The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE THREEPENCE.—£3 PER ANNUM] VOL. XXIX. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1850. No 4169 {CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS For one inch and under, 3s.; and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion.

FOR MELBOURNE, THIS DAY.

THE passenger brig DIANA, J. R. Peake, Commander, will proceed to sea THIS DAY, weather permitting. Has room for two cabin and four steerage passengers. Beds, linen, &c., and the best wines and provisions found on board.

For freight or passage, apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to R. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 5644 489, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE. CLEARS AT THE WATER POLICE THIS DAY.

THE fine clipper Barque CAPE HORN, 250 tons burthen, W. H. Sanders, Commander, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having most superior accommodation, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or, to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

Shippers are requested to complete their shipments at once.

The clipper packet Phoebe, 120 tons burthen, J. Cowan, master, will follow in ten days. 4610

FOR LAUNCESTON, VIA GEELONG, IF INDUCEMENT OFFERED.

THE fine new fast-sailing Brig SPRAY. 148 tons register, Captain Scott, will commence loading immediately after discharge of her inward cargo. For freight or passage apply to HENRY MOORE, Miller's Point. September 19. 5169

FOR LAUNCESTON. A REGULAR TRADER.

THE well-known packet Brig WILLIAM HILL. James Skey, master, will sail for the above port on the evening of the 28th instant.

Apply to the Captain, on board, at Grose's Wharf; or to 5069 BROWN AND CO.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE celebrated fast-sailing schooner, PETREL, 69 tons burthen, Captain Broomfield, will positively sail for Hobart Town on Wednesday next, the 2nd October, and presents a very favorable opportunity to intending shippers and passengers for quick despatch.

For freight or passage, apply to WATKINS AND DEAN, 5540 22, Church-hill.

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

THE magnificent packet brig LOUISA. 200 tons, William Heslop, commander.

This vessel is now receiving cargo, and will have every despatch; her accommodations and fast-sailing qualities are well-known to passengers and shippers. It is particularly requested that parties having goods to ship, apply without delay, to prevent disappointment.

Apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

☞ *Shippers will confer a favour by sending down their freight without delay.* 5553

PACKET FOR ADELAIDE.

THE noted clipper PHANTOM, 268 tons register, Henry Brown, commander, having a portion of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

The cabin accommodations of this much admired vessel are unrivalled in the trade. There is a splendid stern cabin for families or ladies.

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT, TO SAIL IN TEN DAYS.

THE fine first-class Schooner VELOCITY, M'Veigh, master, 170 tons [illegible] bound for the above.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES COOK, Circular Quay. September 26. 5559

FOR AUCKLAND,

THE PACKET BRIG MOA, 281 tons, Captain Norris, will be ready to receive goods at Botts' Wharf this morning, Thursday 26th instant, and having much of her cargo engaged will sail on Wednesday, 2nd October.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board; or, to WILLIAM WRIGHT, 5468 Lower Fort-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.

THE MONARCH, D. Smale, Commander, has room for a few tons freight, which will be taken at a low rate. Her sheep are now in Sydney. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments without delay, for this vessel must sail in a few days. To passengers requiring comfort, this is a good opportunity. Apply to Captain Smale, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or, to M. E. MURNIN, Queen-street.

Two more good Stockmen wanted immediately. 5300

FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE first-class American brig SAMUEL CHURCHMAN, 221 tons, G. A. Newell, master, will sail for San Francisco 15th October. For freight or passage apply to S. WILKINSON, Jun., 5552 Macquarie-place.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

THE fine American Ship RHONE, 510 tons, H. H. Green, commander, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will have quick despatch For freight or passage apply to Captain Green, on board; or, to Mr. R. CAMPBELL, Circular Quay. September 25. 5534

SHIP VICTORIA FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE above ship will take about 50 tons of freight, and a few passengers, if engaged *at once*, the Captain having determined only to remain in Sydney a few days.

Immediate application, therefore, will be necessary to be made to the Captain on board; or, to THORNTON AND CHURCH, Custom House.

Will call at Honolulu if inducement offers. 5477

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA SANDWICH ISLANDS.

THE splendid A1 clipper ship BALMORAL, 356 tons register, George Pryde, Commander.

This fine vessel is now ready to take in cargo at the Circular Quay, having been re-coppered. She has a considerable portion already on board, and intending shippers are requested to send down their cargo with as little delay as possible, to prevent disappointment.

As her sailing qualities are well known, parties shipping to meet a market will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; or to L. AND S. SPYER, Lower George-street.

Captain Pryde intending to return to the colony, will receive consignments and give every information to shippers. 4814

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

THE splendid Brig ROSALIND, 271 tons, Elliott, master, has room for about 100 tons light freight, if engaged at once. Apply to the owner, on board; or, to R. T. FORD, 5474 8, Bridge-street.

PASSENGERS FOR MAURITIUS.

THE FANNY FISHER, 300 tons burthen, Charles Harrold, commander, having all her cargo now on board, passengers who have already engaged, and those who have applied for passage, are informed that the PASSAGE MONEY must be paid at once: the vessel proceeds to sea positively Sunday morning. Stern cabin disengaged, offers an excellent opportunity for a family proceeding to England, desirous of avoiding the severity of the weather round Cape Horn, as the vessel will arrive at Mauritius in the favourable season for first class ships to England, at most moderate rates.

Apply to Captain Harrold, or HENRY FISHER, City Depôt, 480, George-street.

Sydney, September 24. 5398

FOR CEYLON DIRECT.

THE FINE A 1 SHIP CULLODEN, 726 tons register, Henry Ferguson, commander, will sail for Ceylon in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO. September 17. 5081

FIRST VESSEL FOR ENGLAND. NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE fast-sailing British built Ship TASMANIA, J. C. [illegible], commander, will sail in a few days.

Two excellent cabins disengaged. Apply on board, or to W. TUCKER, 421, George-street.

N.B.—This ship carries an experienced surgeon.

FOR LONDON, FOR WOOL ONLY.

THE first-class barque SALSETTE, 422 tons register, Colin Munro, commander. Has all her dead weight engaged, and only room for a few bales wool, and will have quick despatch. Has superior accommodation for passengers. Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; or, to 5305 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR LONDON.

THE splendid new barque WILLIAM AND MARY, A1, 536 tons, Robert Peter, commander.

This vessel is now on her first voyage, and will have quick despatch. Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO., or to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER. 5402

FOR LONDON. FOR WOOL ONLY.

THE superior A1 barque DUKE OF RICHMOND, 470 tons register, Thomas Barclay, commander, has all her dead weight on board, and will have quick despatch. Has superior cabin accommodation. Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; or, to 5836 GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

FOR LONDON, FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine first-class barque EARL GREY, 835 tons, H. E. Lansdowne, Commander.

This vessel has first-rate accommodation for CABIN, INTERMEDIATE, and STEERAGE passengers, and carries a Surgeon. Apply to the Captain, on board; or to SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.; Or, J. B. METCALFE. September 25. 4361

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine first-class ship FRANCIS RIDLEY, George Dandford, commander, 635 tons register. Apply to Captain Dandford, on board; or to BUYERS AND LOCHHEAD, 4929 Harrington-street.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

THE fine new schooner ALBATROSS, registered 32 tons, will carry 45 tons coals, was built at Shoalhaven, by her owner; she is now in the coal trade, and has proved an excellent sea boat, is built of the best materials, as her owner intended her for his own use. Parties wanting such a vessel, could not meet with a better opportunity of securing a really good vessel.

For further particulars apply to JOHN SULLIVAN, Shipwright, No. 4, Clyde-street. 5545

ANTI-TRANSPORTATION PETITION. NOTICE.

AS it is proposed that the Petitions against the resumption of Transportation should be presented to the Legislative Council This Afternoon,—All persons who have Sheets of the respective Petitions, male and female, are earnestly requested to return the same THIS DAY, to the undersigned, by 12 o'clock noon.

GILBERT WRIGHT, 5521 93, King-street, Sydney.

EWBANK'S PATENT NAILS.

NOW LANDING, ex General Hewitt, 1¼ inch SHINGLE NAILS, and every size up to 6 inch.

Also, HOLLOW-WARE, in assorted casks, which will be sold at a very low price.

NOTT AND EDWARDS, 5574 552, George-street.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES ASSOCIATION FOR PREVENTING THE REVIVAL OF TRANSPORTATION.

CHAIRMAN: Charles Cowper, Esq.

MANAGING COMMITTEE:
William Bowman, M.L.C.
George Bowman
James Byrnes, M.L.C.
Thomas Broughton, J.P.
Robert Campbell
John Campbell, J.P.
Daniel Cooper, Jun., M.L.C.
John Fairfax
George Robert Hirst
G. K. Holden
Thomas Holt
Joshua Frey Josephson, J.P.
John Lamb, M.L.C.
Rev. John Dunmore Lang, M.L.C.
George A. Lloyd
The Venerable Archdeacon M'Encroe
Michael Metcalf
R. A. A. Morehead
Thomas Sutcliffe Mort
James Norton
George Oakes, M.L.C.
Henry Parkes
Wm. R. Piddington
R. M. Robey
Robert Scott Ross
Thomas Ware Smart, J.P.
Joseph Simmons, Sen.
Thomas Whistler Smith
Montagu Consett Stephen
William Henry Suttor, M.L.C.
George Thorne, J.P.
Robert Tooth
Elias Carpenter Weekes
James Robert Wilshire, J.P.

TREASURER: Robert Campbell, (Campbell's Wharf.)

SECRETARY: Gilbert Wright.

Offices of the Association, No. 93, King-street, Sydney.

OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1st. To prevent the revival of transportation to New South Wales, and to co-operate with the colonists of Van Diemen's Land, in their efforts to procure the cessation of transportation there.

2nd. To unite all the inhabitants of the colony as closely as possible, for the attainment of these great objects.

3rd. To establish and promote an interchange of intelligence and sentiment between all the Australian colonies interested in the discontinuance of transportation.

4th. To adopt all lawful measures, to meet any emergency which may arise, until the objects of the Association be finally obtained.

REGULATIONS.

5th. Persons may become members of the Association upon signing the following pledge: "We hereby enrol ourselves members of 'The New South Wales Association for preventing the Revival of Transportation,' pledging to each other our united exertions in accomplishing the objects of the Association;" and upon paying a contribution to the funds of not less than one shilling, but it is hoped that persons friendly to the objects will not limit their subscriptions to the amount named.

6th. The Committee shall meet once every week, or oftener if need be, on summons from the Secretary, for the dispatch of business.

7th. The funds of the Association shall be paid away only by the Secretary's draft upon the Treasurer, given under authority of a resolution of the Committee.

CHARLES COWPER, 5251 Chairman.

ANTI-TRANSPORTATION PETITION.

THE above Petition is now lying or signature at the following places.—
The *Sydney Morning Herald* Office.
The *Peoples' Advocate* Office.
The *Freeman's Journal* Office.
Messrs. W. and F. Ford, stationers, George-street.
Mr. Parkes', Hunter-street.
Mr. Weekes', George-street.
Mr. Mort, George-street.
Mr. Lloyd's, George-street.
Mr. Salomon's, George-street.
Mr. F. M. Stokes, George-street.
Mr. Piddington, George-street.
Mr. Henry Bennett, Parramatta-street.
Mr. Sims, Parramatta-street.
St. Mary's Cathedral
Mr. James, Bishop's Registry Office.
Mr. Robert Tooth, Brewery.
Captain Viles, Kent-street North.
Mr. Harrison, 648, George-street.
Mr. Ford, Stationer, George-street.
Mr. Bennett, 114, George-street.
Mr. Joel Asher, Brickfield-hill.
Mr. Vaughan, Wainwright's Buildings, Kent-street North.
Mr. G. J. Crouch, Victoria Bazaar, 229, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.
Mr. Donovan, Ironmonger, 331, George-street
Robert Campbell, Esq., Campbell's Wharf.

The petition from the Female Inhabitants of the City of Sydney, also lies for signature at the same places as above.

Persons willing to obtain signatures, and take charge of the Petition, are requested to apply to the undersigned.

GILBERT WRIGHT 4999 93, King-street, Sydney.

ANTI-TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.—The Members of the Managing Committee of the Anti-Transportation Association will continue to meet at the Offices of Mr. Gilbert Wright, (the Secretary *pro. tem.* of the Association) No. 93, King-street, Sydney, daily (Sundays excepted), at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Committee, CHARLES COWPER, 5114 Chairman.

NOTICE AND CAUTION.

A PETITION *in favour of the* Resumption of Transportation is in circulation, and parties who have been employed to obtain signatures to this petition have in many instances, it is alleged, obtained them from persons who have signed the petition FOR, under the belief that they were signing the Petition AGAINST Transportation. The New South Wales Association for preventing the Revival of Transportation, have therefore thought it desirable to give notice that the only persons who are employed to go round and collect signatures have been furnished with a written authority for that purpose, under the hand of Mr. Gilbert Wright, Secretary *pro tem.*

By order of the Committee, CHARLES COWPER, 5095 Chairman.

AUSTRALIAN BOTANIC AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. SPRING EXHIBITION.

THE Exhibition will be held at the Botanic Gardens, on Friday, the 27th instant.

Admission at one o'clock to subscribers, and those holding subscribers' cards.

Admission at three o'clock, as usual, to the public generally, upon payment of one shilling each person. Children half-price.

Subscribers have the privilege of introducing, at one o'clock, ladies upon payment of two shillings and six-pence each lady, and children upon payment of six-pence each.

W. G. PENNINGTON, Secretary, 5546 438, George-street.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chairman, T. W. Smart, Esq. Deputy Chairman, Charles Kemp, Esq.

DIRECTORS. Thomas Agars, Esq. | R. M. Robey, Esq. Thos. Holt, Jun., Esq. | W. R. Scott, Esq. Surveyor—James Hume, Esq. Secretary—George King, Esq.

The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company call the attention of the public to the following reduced Scale of their Rates of Premium:—

SECTION A.—Slated buildings, 6s. to 12s. per cent.

SECTION B.—Shingled buildings, 8s. to 18s, per cent.

SECTION C.—Weather-boarded buildings 15s. to 30s. per cent.

FIFTY PER CENT. of the Premium will be returned on the renewal, for twelvemonths, on all *yearly* Policies, so THAT THE ACTUAL *cost of Insurance will be* ONE-HALF *only of the above Rates.*

Application for Insurance to be made to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 397, Pitt-street.

GEORGE KING, 5789 Secretary.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Deed of Settlement now lies at the Banking House, for signature, and parties to whom shares have been allotted are requested to notice, that until the execution of the Deed, (either in person or by Attorney), and payment of one-half the subscribed capital, no proprietor is qualified to vote, or to exercise any of the powers or privileges of proprietorship.

Printed Forms of a Power of Attorney may be obtained on application at the Banking House.

JOHN BLACK. Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, September 6. 4462

No. 50-351. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 25th September, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given, that open Courts for the revision of the Citizens' Lists for the year 1850—51, will be holden before the Aldermen and Assessors of the various Wards in the City, at the times and places hereunder mentioned, viz:—

GIPPS WARD.—At the Lord Nelson Hotel, Kent-street North, on Tuesday, the 1st October next, at ten o'clock A.M.

BOURKE WARD.—At the Court of Requests, Bent-street, on Thursday, the 3rd October next, at ten o'clock A.M.

BRISBANE WARD.—At the Town Hall, York-street, on Wednesday, the 2nd October next, at ten o'clock A.M.

MACQUARIE WARD.—At the Royal Hotel, George-street, on Friday, the 4th October next, at ten o'clock A.M.

COOK WARD.—At the Criminal Court House, Darlinghurst, on Saturday, the 5th October next, at ten o'clock A.M.

PHILLIP WARD.—At the Clerk's Office, Hay Market, Campbell-street, on Monday, the 7th October next, at ten o'clock A.M.

By order of the Aldermen of the various Wards. JOHN RAE, 5547 Town Clerk.

MR. ADAM WILSON, ARBITRATOR and ADJUSTER of AVERAGES and LOSSES, EXECUTORS', MERCANTILE, and SHIPS' ACCOUNTS ARRANGED. Charlotte-place, Church Hill. 4657

HERO OF WATERLOO, FORT-STREET.

JONATHAN BROWN respectfully intimates to his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above Tavern with every thing suitable for the accommodation of travellers or other persons visiting Sydney requiring Board and Lodging. He intends conducting the house on the most economical principles, and flatters himself, from his past experience and his determination to sell the best article that the market can produce at the lowest remunerating price, to meet with the approbation and encouragement of the public generally.

N.B.—Masters of vessels would find this house in every way suitable to them, from its convenient distance to all the principal wharves. 85

NOTICE. TO AMERICAN CAPTAINS AND OTHERS, NOW IN THE HARBOUR OF NEWCASTLE.

GEORGE WILKIE takes the present opportunity respectfully to inform the above, that he will supply ship, pilot, and cabin biscuits, at Sydney prices, and deliver the same at Newcastle "free of expense." G. W. at the same time begs to state that he has for years past supplied the greater part of American and French vessels who have visited the harbour of Port Jackson.

George-street, September 16. 4921

W. G. HENFREY, MANUFACTURER OF DOUBLE ÆRATED SODA WATER, LEMONADE, POTASH, MAGNESIA, SELTZER, AND ALL OTHER MINERAL WATERS, DUNGATE HOUSE, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, NEAR THE SYDNEY SUGAR WORKS, SYDNEY.

HAVING commenced business in the manufacture of ærated waters with machinery, the interior being coated with silver (and which was brought out from England by himself,) in which all the latest improvements have been introduced, and having gained by practical experience (in one of the oldest manufactories in London) that amount of chemical information so necessary for producing ærated waters in their purest forms, he ventures to solicit the patronage of the public generally, relying solely upon the superiority of his article (which he guarantees to contain pure Bicarbonate of Soda) to anything ever produced in this colony.

W. G. H. begs particularly to call attention to the fact that his richly flavoured lemonade (unlike any other) remains for any length of time without deposing flocculi or sediment of any kind.

Orders addressed to the manufactory will meet with every care and attention, and be delivered with the greatest despatch. 4928

HORRORS OF TRANSPORTATION. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WILLIAM BAKER informs the public, that in turning over some of his old stock, he found a few copies of a pamphlet written by the Reverend W. Ullathorne, D.D., Vicar-General of New Holland and Van Diemen's Land, published in the City of Dublin, in 1838, and sent to him for sale, and entitled The Horrors of Transportation briefly Unfolded to the People.

W. B., wishing to get rid of them, will sell them at the low price of one shilling; each containing 32 pages.

Also, on sale, separate acts of Council, viz., Insolvent, Impounding, Publicans', Pawnbrokers', Pedlars' and Hawkers', and Land Regulations, with every description of printed forms for Orphans, Insolvents, Bankers, not forgetting the Dogs, which must be registered by the 30th of September, or look out for informations! vide Callaghan's Acts, 6th William 4th.

Hibernian Printing Office, And Australian Stationery Warehouse, 5542 117, King-street East.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SALE OF HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

SNUG little incomes are being made by the sale of Holloway's celebrated Pills and Ointment. In this part of the globe there are yet many places where no Agent is appointed, consequently the present opportunity is open to a few respectable Storekeepers and other desirous of making money without risk, in parts where the remedies are not regularly vended by a duly accredited person.

The Agent will have the advantage of seeing his name published regularly in all the papers of New South Wales, thus making him and his general business well known without cost to himself.

Prices and terms may be known by addressing a letter to the undersigned.

Every Agent may have a voucher to prove that he is duly authorised to sell the medicines.

To insure an appointment early applications are necessary.

J. K. HEYDON, Wholesale Agent for New South Wales, Victoria, and New Zealand. 78, King-street, Sydney.

The following is a list of the Agents already appointed, most of whom have been supplied with medicines put up with the *water-mark* in the Pamphlet of Directions:—
Albury—Messrs. T. H. Mate and Co., storekeepers
Armidale—
Bathurst—Mr. Josiah Parker, chemist
Braidwood—Mr. Williams, postmaster
Brisbane (South)—
Broulee—Mr. Fitzwilliams, postmaster
Berrima—Mr. Powell, auctioneer
Bungendore—Mr. John Dwyer, storekeeper
Camden—Mr. S. Thompson, steam mill store
Campbelltown—Mr. W. Bursill, storekeeper
Carcoar and Canowindra—
Castlereagh—Mr. Gorman, storekeeper
Clarence Town—
Clarence River—Mr. John Macdonald, boot and shoe maker
Cornish Settlement—Mr. William Rowe schoolmaster
Dungog—Mr. Allen, storekeeper
Drayton—Mr. Lord, storekeeper
Eden (Twofold Bay)—
Gayndah—
Geelong—Mr. J. Williams, bookseller
Goulburn—Mr. S. Emanuel, storekeeper
Gundagai—Messrs. Davidson and Co.
Gunning—Mr. James Downes, storekeeper
Hassan Wall—Mr. M'Lennon, storekeeper
Heydonton—
Fraser's Creek, New England—Mr. John Steel, storekeeper
Jerry's Plains and Merton—Mr. Ward, Post Office
Ipswich—Mr. F. A. Forbes, storekeeper
Kiama—Mr. Joseph Pike, storekeeper
Kangaroo Point—Mr. R. Davidson, storekeeper,
Liverpool—
Liverpool Plains—
Lower Condamine and Maranoa Districts—Mr. Joseph King, Myall Creek
Maitland—Mr. Paulovitch, storekeeper
East Maitland—Mr. W. P. Peek, storekeeper
Maneroo—Mr. Solomon, Dr. Reed's Flats
Marulan—
Melbourne—Mr. P. J. Cregin, bookseller
Molong—Messrs. J. and A. Murray, storekeepers
Morpeth—Mr. O'Keefe, near the Steam Wharf
Mudgee—
Murrurundi—Mr. Alexander Brodie, storekeeper
Muswellbrook—Mrs. Phœbe M'Alpin
Newcastle—
Parramatta—Mr. Joseph Smith, grocer, Church-street
Pambula—Mr. Covington, storekeeper
Paterson—Mr. Archibald Lamont, storekeeper; Mr. Nind, druggist
Penrith—Mr. F. Robertson, storekeeper
Picton—Mr. Hugh O'Neil, baker
Queanbeyan—Messrs. Benjamin and Moses, storekeepers
Raymond Terrace—Mr. Houlding, postmaster
Richmond—Mr. John Ducker, storekeeper
Scone—
Singleton—Mr. W. Copland Leslie, druggist
Stroud (Port Stephens)—Mr. John Corbett
Sydney—Mr. Marshfield, tobacconist, Brickfield-hill; Mr. Cleary, shoemaker, King-street; Mr. Pinhey, chemist, Parramatta-street; Mr. M. Dalton, grocer, Parramatta-street; Mr. Marshall, chemist, William-street, Woolloomooloo; Mr. Watson, shoemaker, South Head Road
Tamworth (Peel's River)—
Tarcutta—Mr. T. H. Mate, postmaster
Warialda—Mr. William Geddes, postmaster
Wellington—Messrs. J. Drew and Co., Post Office
Wide Bay—Mr. Palmer, storekeeper
Windsor—Mr. Richard Seymour, saddler
Wollongong—Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, chemist and postmaster

New Zealand:—
Auckland—Mr. Wellesley Hughes, Shortland-street.
Nelson—
Otago—
Wellington— 4776

HOSIERY.

THE VERY BEST MAKES OF
Ladies' white and black cotton hose, from 6s. to 36s. per dozen
White and black Lisle thread ditto
Black spun silk hose
White and black ditto, cotton tops
Ditto ditto, all silk
Girls' cotton hose, all sizes
Gentlemen's white and brown cotton half hose
White Lisle thread, ditto ditto
Slender men's, ditto ditto
Youths' brown cotton ½ ditto ditto

Cash purchasers of one dozen supplied at the wholesale prices

LARK AND BENNETT, Wholesale and Retail Hosiers and Haberdashers, 467, George-street. 5499

CEDAR.

CEDAR WANTED. Apply to JOHN MACNAMARA, 5549 Queen-street.

£5000 IN sums of from £100 to £600, to be lent upon Sydney properties. Apply to STENHOUSE AND HARDY, 5543 186, Elizabeth-street North.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—One 9-inch Coir Hawser. 5465 GEORGE THORNE AND CO.

SHIPPERS TO CALIFORNIA, PRIVATE FAMILIES, AND OTHERS.

LONDON Brown Stout, Bottled Porter, and pale India Ale, at 7s. 6d. per dozen, in 3, 4, and 6 dozen packages, in fine condition—excellent Port and Sherry, at 14s. per dozen—Hunt's celebrated double diamond Port, at 18s. per dozen—Claret, 16s. per dozen—fine old Jamaica Rum, 18s. 6d. per dozen—Ginger Wine (the best in Sydney), at the low price of 11s. per dozen—Port and Sherry, in quarter-casks and hogsheads—Ale and Porter in wood, just landed—Cordials and Liqueurs, of a superior quality, at low prices, for cash. Shippers and others will find it a great saving by purchasing from the undersigned.

LUCAS AND BAILEY, 2, Harrington-street.

The first turning to the right from George-street, Church-hill.

N.B.—Country orders punctually attended to. 5566

GEORGE CHISHOLM, Draper, Mercer, and Shawlman, 253, Pitt-street, respectfully solicits the attention of Ladies to the ELEVEN following advertisements. 5338

GEORGE CHISHOLM begs to announce that his stock of NEW SPRING SILKS Is now ready for inspection at his Silk and Shawl Warehouse, 253, Pitt-street. 5339

GEORGE CHISHOLM also begs to announce that he will forward Silk Patterns, postage free, to any part of New South Wales. By this method, adopted by G. C., ladies in the country are offered the same facility of selecting their walking and evening Dresses, as if residing in Sydney. 5340 253, Pitt-street.

FANCY STRIPE SILKS, 2s. 8½d. per yard. Patterns sent post free. 5341 253, Pitt-street.

RICH GLACE SILKS. A few nice Goods, at 2s. 4½d. per yard. 5342 253, Pitt-street.

SATINETTES.—A magnificent lot, in every shade and colour, at 3s. 3d. per yard. 5343 253, Pitt-street.

IN the Shawl Department will be found some of the most *unique* designs ever yet introduced into the colony. The styles and prices being far too numerous to mention. 5345 253, Pitt-street.

BLACK GROS
BLACK DUCAPES
BLACK SATINETTS
BLACK FRENCH SATINS
WATERED MOIRES
PEKIN STRIPES, &c.

G. C. has just purchased a lot of the above Goods upon the most advantageous terms, and are now ready for sale. PATTERNS SENT POST FREE. 5344 253, Pitt-street.

DE LAINE DRESSES.

GEORGE CHISHOLM has now ready for sale the best lot of the above Goods ever offered to the public.
A few choice Goods, 7s. 6d. the dress.
A very superior lot, spring patterns, 9s. 6d.
Some of the richest Goods in the trade, 12 yard lengths, 11s. 6d. the dress.
5346 253, Pitt-street.

BALZORINE DRESSES

IN every style, commencing at 8s. 6d. the dress of 12 yards. 5347 253, Pitt-street.

GEORGE CHISHOLM has just received (ex General Hewitt) 2 cases of Liddiard's superior Muslin Dresses, fast colours, at 8s. 6d. the dress, 12 yards.

Also, a lot of very superior French Muslins. 5348 253, Pitt-street.

THE Hosiery Department is now complete.

Ladies' three-thread White Cotton Hose (superior makes), 9s. a dozen.

Address—GEORGE CHISHOLM, Draper, &c., 5349 253, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SLOPS.

GEORGE CHISHOLM begs to inform settlers and country storekeepers, that he has now on hand a very large stock of slops of all kinds, comprising—
Single and double stitched moleskin trowsers
Flushing and pilot cloth ditto
Colonial tweed and doeskin ditto
Ditto ditto coats and waistcoats
Scotch twill striped and regatta shirts
Blue Guernsey and yarn ditto
Shepherds' and stockmen's coats
Cabbage tree and brab hats
8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 blankets.

Country orders will receive every attention, and a discount allowed, if accompanied with a remittance. 3266

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE AND EAU DE LAVANDE AMBRE, DISTILLED BY JEAN MARIA FARINA, RUE DU RHIN, NO 23, A COLOGNE. On Sale by LARK AND BENNETT, 5493 467, George-street.

EX THE LATE ARRIVALS.

B. MOUNTCASTLE begs to announce a large addition to his extensive stock,—the assortments are now complete, and on inspection will be found to contain all the latest London and Paris fashions, in
Beaver Hats, black and drab
French ventilated Hats, ditto ditto
Stuff Hats, ditto ditto
Shell Hats, ditto ditto
Felt Hats
Ladies' riding Hats

The largest assortment in Sydney of men's and boy's plain and fancy Caps

Capmakers supplied with materials.

Every description of hats manufactured to order in any quantity. A considerable allowance to country storekeepers.

Livery bands, cockades, naval and commissariat lace and ornaments, &c., &c.

French Hat Manufactory, 77, Market-street.

Fancy Cloth Cap Maker wanted. Apply as above. 632

TO THE GENTLEMEN OF SYDNEY &c., &c.

JUST OPENED, a fashionable assortment of trouserings, as worn in London and Paris in May, 1850. Gentlemen wishing a good and fashionable article economically made, cannot do better than go to JAMES MELVILLE'S, 5388 Corner of Pitt and Market streets.

GENERAL OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

GENTLEMEN from the country wishing a good and cheap outfit, can obtain the same by calling at JAMES MELVILLE'S, 5387 Corner of Pitt and Market streets.

JUST LANDED. "LONDON CORDIAL GIN."

25 HOGSHEADS of the above (of a very superior quality), which will be sold a bargain. At I. O. GLANHAM'S, Next to Mr. S. Lyons', 5567 George-street.

PIANOFORTES.

W. J. JOHNSON having completed another of his colonially manufactured Semi-Cottage Pianofortes, begs to invite the public to inspect it at his Ware-room.

From the care taken in seasoning the material, he is able to warrant all instruments made by him to be equal to any that can be imported.

ALSO FOR SALE.
One 6¼ rosewood cottage pianoforte, by Gauge.
One 6¼ mahogany cabinet ditto, by Manley.
One 6¼ ditto grand square ditto, by Collard and Collard.

PIANOFORTES REPAIRED AND TUNED. 5573 314, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—A bay horse, near fifteen hands high, black points, rising five years, the breed of the late William Lawson, Esq., he will do well for town or racing. Apply to Mr. D. TAYLOR, Wheat Sheaf, George-street. 5518

DOAK AND KERR, 268, PITT-STREET.

THE largest, cheapest, and most fashionable assortment of straw bonnets and hats in Sydney is to be found at the above establishment.

JUST OPENED. 300 rolls of summer bonnet ribbons, commencing at 4½d. per yard.

N.B.—All bonnets and hats bought at this establishment trimmed without any charge being made. 5416

CORSETS ELASTIQUES! CORSETS ELASTIQUES!! CORSETS ELASTIQUES!!!

MADAME V. PROTOIS has the pleasure to announce to the Ladies of New South Wales that she has just received—
1 case corsets élastiques de la cour Française
1 ditto ditto (pour femmes enciente)
1 ditto nursing stays
2 ditto French and English, at very low prices

N.B. Madame Protois begs to inform her customers and the ladies generally, that she receives their own materials for making up as usual, and those who favour her with their orders will find them executed with neatness and punctuality.

Madame P. has received direct from Paris, every article in the Staymaking department, she will therefore be enabled to make stays at much lower prices than she has heretofore done.

French Stay Warehouse, 311, Pitt-street.

FRENCH STAY WAREHOUSE, 311, PITT-STREET.

VICTOR PROTOIS in returning his sincere thanks to his customers and the public in general, for the kind patronage bestowed upon his establishment, begs they will continue to honor him with the same favour, and he has now the pleasure to inform them that he has received per General Hewitt, an assortment of novelties comprising—
French muslins
Ditto barege
Ditto organdis
Ditto tarlatane
Ditto crêpe lisse
Ditto mousseline de laine
Ditto Gros de Naples
Ditto Gros de Berlin of all colours
Ditto black satin
Ditto ditto, watered
Ditto ditto, damask
Ditto ditto, striped
Gloves of every description
Stockings ditto ditto
2 Cases horsehair petticoats
Ladies' boots and shoes (French and English)
Perfumery ditto ditto
A few dozen only of real French gent's shirts, gent's cravats, and stocks

☞ V. Protois has not the pretension to rival with certain drapers who ticket their goods and *promenade their low prices* all over town, but he can assure his customers that every article that goes out of his establishment shall be as good and as cheap as at any other respectable house in Sydney. 5133

FOR SALE, at the Warehouse of the undersigned—
Sugars—Pampanga, Ylo-ylo, and Misamis
China silks, satins, handkerchiefs, &c.
Nankeens
Case gin and gin in hogsheads
Cognac brandy, in pipes and hogsheads
W. I. Rum (strong), and Manila rum
Champagne, very superior, in one dozen cases
Claret, in one dozen cases
Liqueurs in great variety
Common musket and sporting gunpowder
Muskets, fowling-pieces, and pistols
Percussion caps
Marble table tops, round and square; black and white marble pavement
Vegetable and flower seeds in excellent preservation
Paper and account books
Oilcloth for floors and table covers
Hats and caps
Machines for making Seltzer water
Refrigerators, with materials
Medicines
Canvas of assorted numbers
White, black, and green paint, in jars
An invoice of blocks, mast hoops, &c.
Port Phillip and Portland salt beef.

HENRY MOORE, Miller's Point.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF! STOCKMEN'S BOOTS.

A LARGE supply of good Stockmen's Boots, from 54s. per dozen
Ditto of ditto ditto Lace-up Shoes, 54s.
Ditto of ditto ditto plain bottom Cossack Boots, 60s.

At JOSEPH VICKERY'S Adelaide House, 367, George-street. 5432

EWBANK'S NAILS,

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned 5464 GEORGE THORNE AND CO.

WILKINSON'S SHEEPSHEARS, for sale by 3371 SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.

MARZETTI'S DEVONSHIRE CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

JUST LANDED, the only parcels of the new shipments, in four-dozen casks, direct from the Firm, on sale by W. NIMMO AND CO., Donovan's Buildings, 987 Circular Wharf.

ALE AND PORTER.

JUST LANDED, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned—
Allsopp's No. 3 ale, brewed October, 1849
Barclay, Perkins, and Co.'s double stout
Hoare and Co.'s ditto ditto
Goding and Co.'s ditto ditto
Byass' bottled ale and porter, 3 and 4 dozen casks

3292 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

ON SALE — [illegible]ASS'S No. 3 Burton Ale, October brewing. [illegible]026 THACKER AND CO.

ZEBU SUGAR, fine bright free large grain, in clean bags, for sale by 4735 THACKER AND CO.

OBSERVE.

DERWENT POTATOES, a very superior sample, by the bag or ton, just imported

Hay, Oats, and Barley, very cheap, for shipment

And colonial produce of all kinds.

JOHN FEARNLEY, Corn Factor, Near the Queen's Wharf, 5354 Lower George-street

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT IMPORTATION.

JUST RECEIVED, from Hynam and Co., of London, a quantity of their justly famous Depuisor for softening, preserving, and waterproofing Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Leather, which has stood the severest test in England, and given universal satisfaction. By simply applying this invaluable preparation the durability of leather is increased 50 per cent., it is rendered impervious to wet, and by its peculiarly softening properties it renders boots and shoes easy and agreeable, and prevents their drawing the feet when new, and will be found an inestimable blessing in the intense heat of summer to those afflicted with *tender feet.*

Sold wholesale and retail by FRANCIS AND Co., at Rawling's coach factory, 333, Castlereagh-street, between King and Hunter streets. 5525

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

September 24.—Two Friends, brig, 206 tons, Captain Courtenay, from San Francisco the 28th July. Passengers—Mrs. Courtenay and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Carr.

September 24.—Black Dog, schooner, 142 tons, Captain Hill, from San Francisco, the 9th July, and Oahu the 4th August. Passengers—Messrs. Tree, Young, Roberts, Taylor, and Perret.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Lord Stanley, for Callao; Diana, for Port Phillip; Rory O'More, for Launceston.

To-morrow.—Caldew, for Shanghai; Maria, for San Francisco.

CLEARANCES.

September 24.—Diana, brig, 103 tons, Captain Peake, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Fayer, Mr. and Mrs. Argyle, Mrs. Allen and four children, Messrs. Paynter, Brown, Mrs. Christmas, Messrs. W. Layman, J. M'Auliffe, L. Brown, J. Kennedy, P. Kennedy, G. Christmas, H. Thompson, G. Hart, J. Moore.

September 24.—Rory O'More, barque, 296 tons, Captain Brennan, for Launceston. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Berthon and three children.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 24.—Susannah, 24, Nicolls, from Moruya River, with 25 tons potatoes, 2 tons wheat, half ton bacon; Wave, 17, Jackson, from Moruya River, with 18 tons potatoes; Catherine, 26, Nicholson, from Eden, with 24 casks oil, 61 hides, 2 bales wool, 6 tons potatoes, 276 bushels wheat, 14 sides bacon, 6 bundles sheepskins; Maitland, steamer, 103, Paine, from Newcastle, with 50 tons coals.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

September 24.—Highland Lass, 25, Scott, for Bateman's Bay, with sundries; Diligence, 25, Johnson, for the Moruya, in ballast; Louisa, 15, Laverack, for the Moruya, with sundries; Rose, steamer, 172, Harding, for Morpeth with sundries.

EXPORTS.

September 24.—Wild Irish Girl, brig, Captain Stanes, for Adelaide (additional): 2 cases and 10 bundles paper, 6 cases matches, R M'Donald; 1 roll wire work, Smith, Campbell, and Co.

September 24.—Rory O'More, barque, 296 tons, Captain Brennan, for Launceston: 11 cases copper, 1 cask nails, 750 empty bags, 26 mats coffee, Smith, Campbell, and Co.

September 24.—Diana, brig, 103 tons, Captain Peake, for Melbourne: 5 half-tierces tobacco, 2 bales cotton-wick, G. Thorne and Co.; 20 casks oranges, G. M'Donald; 5 casks and bales merchandise, G. C. Tuting; 6 cases and bales sundries, T. Hall and Co.; 1 cask loaf sugar, E. W. Layton and Co.; 1 grindstone, G. Turnbull; 2 bales merchandise, 100 bushels maize, 100 tons coals, E. M. Sayers.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the Post Office, as follow:—

For Shanghai.—By the Caldew, this evening, at six.

For San Francisco.—By the Maria, this evening, at six.

For London.—By the Tasmania, on Friday evening, at six.

The barque Brightman, Captain Cowley, hence for California, the 23rd May, put into the Sandwich Islands on the 1st August, she had encountered very bad weather since leaving Sydney, and a large quantity of her cargo had been thrown overboard; The Eclair, from Auckland, arrived at Honolulu on the 1st August; the Ellen schooner, Cooney, arrived from San Francisco the same day; the English ship Acquetnet, for Sydney, and the schooner Lady Leigh for Hobart Town, left Honolulu on the 26th July, and the Cacique, for Hobart Town, on the 30th; the barque Josephine, and the Belgian ship, Oceanie, were lying at Honolulu on the 4th August.

The Two Friends has been 58 days from San Francisco; she was within 450 miles of the port 17 days ago, since which time she has met with nothing but south-west gales and calms. The John Munn, hence the 14th May, had arrived at San Francisco previous to the sailing of the Two Friends. The latter vessel brings back a quantity of timber, part of her original cargo.

The Black Dog lost her fore-topmast a few days after leaving San Francisco, which obliged her to put in to the Sandwich Islands to get a new one; and two days after sailing from Oahu her fore-topsail-yard was carried away in an easterly gale. These accidents caused her to make a longer voyage than she otherwise would have done. On the 19th instant the Black Dog passed a barque off Howe's Island, standing to N.E.

The Wild Irish Girl, for Adelaide, was working down the harbour yesterday evening at sunset.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

September.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn.	HIGH WATER even.
26	THURSDAY	5 57	6 3	11 0	11 20

Last Quarter, 7'57 A.M., September 29.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, September 26,

Will be produced the admired Opera entitled the BOHEMIAN GIRL. Count Arnheim, Mr. Rogers; Florestein, Mr. Hydes; Thaddeus, Mr. J. Howson; Devilshoof, Mr. F. Howson; Arline, Mrs Guerin; Queen of the Gipsies, Mrs. Gibbs; Buda, Mrs. Rogers. To conclude with a new farce, by the author of Slasher and Crasher, &c., entitled JOHN DOBBS. Squire Fallowfield, Mr Rogers; Major Frankman, Mr. Spencer; Peter Paternoster, Mr. F. Howson; John Dobbs, Mr. Hydes; Mrs. Chesterton, Mrs. F. Willis; Lucy, Miss Hart.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1850.

"*Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I.*"

CALIFORNIA.

On several occasions we have published extracts from letters from California, obtained from authentic sources. We have now another opportunity of selecting extracts from the letter of a gentleman dated San Francisco, the 22nd June last. Selections from some of his previous letters have already appeared in the *Herald*, and after an experience of a year and a half in the gold country, we find his accounts are not more encouraging than they were in his former communications. We will leave him, however, to speak for himself:—

From information gathered from the various arrivals here, I am sorry to learn that emigration from Sydney and the colonies generally, has had a bad effect on the prosperity of those places, and it is astonishing to me that notwithstanding the accounts taken up by persons returning from hence and published in the colonial papers, the *furor* of the public mania for emigration to this place has not abated. I can only account for it in one way, and that is the contradictory reports that are published in your papers of the state of affairs here, and in in some instances of the grossly exaggerated statements of the miseries of California. The public, balancing between the two accounts, are determined by a natural avidity to acquire wealth they reject the one and adopt the other, and so, continually rush to these shores to find here generally disappointment, misery, and unavailing regret. I read in one of the papers, the *Sydney Herald* I believe, a long narrative of the miseries and horrors of last winter in California; it represented that in landing, the first thing that met the eyes of the emigrants was the horrible spectacle of numbers of dead bodies lying on the beach washed by the tide, and unnoticed by the public—that dead bodies were lying about in various parts of the town neglected and corrupted, who had perished from disease, starvation and neglect. This is a horrible picture, but it lacks the principal element of fact, and that is truth. Although, undoubtedly, much suffering was experienced last winter from the effects of the inclement season, from living in tents, and from consequent disease, and there were two or three instances of deaths of individuals from exposure, whose fate had been induced by their own excesses in drinking; it is remarkable that in such an incongruous state of society much more distress was not experienced. I never heard of any dead bodies, except the bodies of fish, being upon the beach, or being in such numbers in "Happy Valley" in a neglected state. It is true, many persons died from the causes I have before stated, but they were not neglected, and had the last melancholy duties and attention paid to them, which are necessary and proper on these sad occasions. It is very injudicious as well as improper to publish these untrue or exaggerated statements, as they defeat their own object—there are facts sufficient, which if carefully rendered and judiciously commented upon, would open the eyes and awaken the understandings of the public to the illusion of the "California Rage." And I sincerely hope that by the time this reaches you, the number of disappointed persons that have returned to Sydney, and the accounts that those who remain have sent to their friends descriptive of their delusion, will have had the effect of turning the popular inclination from the migrating folly, to its natural and legitimate channel of industry at home, and contentment with the blessings of competency and comfort.

Those persons who, having been here, went back to Sydney, and have returned, find affairs very different to the state they left them in; they wander about the town venting their discontent like incubating geese who have lost their nests. The large shippers of goods who fancied they were hitting the markets, find that they have most deplorably missed them. Commercial affairs are so fluctuating, that no person can calculate upon two days sameness in the markets.

Feelings of dislike and jealousy prevail in the minds of the American population against the English, and as they cannot decently evince it in all its virulence against our countrymen from England, they choose to indulge it by denouncing all the colonists as "Sydney convicts," and have even been foolish and infatuated enough to pass a law in their Legislature against the importation of "Sydney convicts." Their papers have been occupied with the most ribald articles against the immigrating colonists, under that abusive designation. They will not employ an Englishman in any Government office. In private employ, if they can do without English, they will not employ them. Many labouring men are walking about the town and the wharves with nothing to do, and waiting from day to day for a chance from their own countrymen, or a case of emergency with some American employer, who then cannot do without them. I had no idea of the miserable prejudice that characterised the American people against the English until I witnessed its exercise here. A law was passed here to tax all foreigners working at the mines at twenty dollars each per month. It gave great dissatisfaction to the parties affected by it, and I must do the Americans the justice to say that there were some among them who denounced it as impolitic, inasmuch as it would drive many foreigners from the mines, and lessen the chances of gain to those Americans who were engaged in trade among the miners. The effect happened as was foreseen; when the law began to be put in operation the foreigners, French, Germans, Mexicans and Chilians, all except English, resisted it—would not pay—published manifestoes calling upon the foreigners to join them in their resistance, and in a sensible and reasonable manner represented that a tax of five dollars would realize a revenue sufficient to meet the expenses of Government, and would be a benefit to the payers, as it would secure them from insult and oppression.

As this law was passed by the state legislature, and that body is now and will be for some time in recess, it cannot be known till they resume the functions of government what will be the effect of these remonstrances on the Government—prompt measures were taken by the American miners to suppress the rebellious indications—numbers gathered in arms and went to the camp of the foreigners, pulled down their flags, hoisted the American colours, fired and cheered without interruption; and so this formidable émeute was suppressed in a style that would have satisfied the most peaceable. Although the English did not interfere in the least manner by act or word, yet one of the papers here charged them with having with true John Bull hatred and duplicity, covertly instigated and fomented the disturbance. And what was tacitly a proof of their friendly intentions and respect of law, was charged against them as enmity and deceit. The tax is paid by some, but is generally evaded; the collectors when they know men are not making sufficient gold to enable them to pay it, forbear to exact it. This law, if it were limited to five dollars, as was represented by the malcontents, would be a benefit, as it would give them security and protection, and be easily paid; while the amount of twenty dollars, if it could be collected, would realize a revenue much beyond the necessities of the state; and as, on account of its enormity, it is evaded, it is almost inoperative—it keeps up a spirit of contention and dislike between Americans and foreigners, and altogether defeats the object for which it was professed the Act should be passed.

The accounts from the mines published in the papers are of the most glowing and tempting description, but almost all the returned miners that I happen to meet and converse with, and the accounts that I hear from other persons, concur in representing the mines as a most precarious adventure, in which much privation and distress of mind must be endured, while the chances of good fortune are few and far between. They say, it is true that very generally what is technically called "wages"—that is four times as much as a labourer earns at ordinary work in any other place—may be realized, yet the tax, the enormous prices of provisions, "doctor's stuff" necessary for the sickness incident to such a life, with few exceptions, leave the miner little better off in the end than when he began, with the addition to his constitution, both morally and physically of qualities that will not exalt or in anywise benefit him in his future career.

The paper reports of good fortune at the mines are generally, so I am informed, concocted by the storekeepers and land-jobbers, to decoy people to their "locations;" and, though they were true as regards individuals mentioned in them to have been so fortunate, they are but few in comparison with the thousands who are destroying the health of mind and body in pursuit of an *ignis fatuus*.

Here we must for the present stop, to resume our extracts on an early occasion. A circumstance which we shall cheerfully embrace, as the writer's views so entirely coincide with those which we have continually urged and expressed.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday.

The Speaker took the chair at twenty minutes past three.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid upon the table a return to an address adopted by the House upon the motion of the honorable member for Durham, being a return of the amount received and paid under the Boundary Commissioners' Act.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. MARTIN gave notice of his intention, on Thursday to move that inasmuch as the proceedings of this House have been continually and systematically misrepresented by the only daily Journal in Sydney, and it is desirable that an accurate report of the Debate on Transportation should be published, this House resolves, that its own Reporters only be admitted to the Reporters' Gallery during that Debate.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL gave notice of his intention, on Thursday, to move for leave to bring in a bill to amend in certain particulars the Act passed for the better preservation of Intestate Estates. It was not, he said, his intention to do more than get the Bill printed during the present session, in order that it might be before the public.

The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS gave notice of his intention, on Thursday, to move the second reading of the Pilotage Bill.

PETITIONS.

Mr. LAMB presented a petition from 445 residents in the district of Illawarra, praying that the Council would take the necessary steps for preventing a resumption of transportation in any form. The petition, he had been told, would have been far more extensively signed but for the necessity of forwarding it to the Council before the debate came on. Most of the petitioners however were respectable proprietors, and fathers of families representing from 2000 to 3000 people.—Received.

Mr. COOPER presented a similar petition from a number of residents on the banks of the Shoalhaven River.—Received.

Mr. BOWMAN presented a similar petition from 505 residents in the town and district of Windsor, almost all of whom he said, were heads of families and householders.—Received.

Mr. NICHOLS presented a similar petition from 2876 residents in Maitland and its vicinity, among whom he said the Lord Bishop of Newcastle and the clergy of the district, together with many magistrates, were included.—Received.

Dr. LANG presented a similar petition from the town and district of Dungog. This petition was signed by 518 persons, including 260 graziers and farmers, 112 settlers, 11 storekeepers, 51 tradesmen, and 84 labourers. The persons were also (he said) the employers of 308 servants.—Received.

Dr. LANG presented a similar petition from 93 residents at Murrurundi. Most of these petitioners, he said, occupied a respectable standing in life, and he was informed that in this part of the country there was an earnest desire for the pronunciation by the House of a decision against transportation.—Received.

Mr. SUTTOR presented a similar petition from 167 residents in the town and district of Mudgee. Nearly all these petitioners, he understood, were electors.—Received.

Mr. M'INTYRE presented a similar petition from the towns of Muswellbrook and Merton.—Received.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. WENTWORTH brought up the Report of the Select Committee appointed upon his own motion, to consider certain questions of privilege, and moved that it be printed.—Ordered.

SEWERAGE BILL.

The third reading of the above Bill was postponed until Thursday, in order that it might not be read a third time until after the passing of the Sydney Corporation Bill.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The above Bill was read a third time, and passed.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY'S BILL.

This Bill was also read a third time and passed.

MEDICAL WITNESSES BILL.

The Governor's Message No. 37, transmitting the above Bill, having been read,

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the Bill be read a first time, explaining to the House that it was to reduce the fee of two guineas hitherto paid for *post mortem* examinations, to one guinea. There had been an expression of opinion on the part of the House, that as one guinea was paid to the medical practitioner in his character of a witness, the additional fee of one guinea for the *post mortem* examination would be sufficient. It was in deference to this opinion that the present Bill had been prepared.

Mr. DICKSON feared that the reduction which was proposed would have the effect of defeating the ends of justice, the sum mentioned being wholly insufficient to remunerate a medical practitioner for the difficult and unpleasant task of making a *post mortem* examination.

Mr. WENTWORTH adhered to the opinion that the fee proposed in the present Bill was sufficient. It might be true that in some cases the fee would be low, but in other cases it would be more than enough, and these medical gentlemen who enjoyed a monopoly of this species of practice would be well enough paid for their services.

Mr. NICHOLS thought that if the reduction was objected to the profession would have petitioned against it, and there was still time for such an expression of opinion. He hoped, however, that when the bill went into Committee, there would be an alteration made for the purpose of allowing the Medical Board to admit those professional gentlemen who had graduated at foreign universities, as was done in London. Two of the Judges having decided that the law would not warrant such admission; that decision had operated harshly in the case of one gentleman (Dr. Fattorini), and might operate with equal harshness in other cases.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL should object to such an alteration as this in the present principle of the Bill. The gentleman alluded to, he believed, was in every way competent, but it was a matter of notoriety that degrees might be purchased at the University of Gottengen by any person able to pay for them, and it would scarcely be fair to place this institution upon an equality with the Colleges of England. His own opinion had been that the present law would have been sufficient for the purpose of this particular case, but a majority of the Court, to the opinion of which they must all bow, had decided to the contrary. He believed that the Government had acted wisely in bringing in this Bill at the suggestion of the House, and as a Government measure it should have his support. He supported it, however, with great reluctance. He was aware that the medical profession incurred more expenses and conferred more public benefit by acts of charity than the members of any other profession in the country. Performing so many important services gratuitously he did not believe that the present fee for *post mortem* examinations was too high. He was sorry, therefore, that it should be found necessary to make any such reduction, and no such necessity would have arisen but that the Coroners, and more particularly the Coroner for Sydney, had failed to exercise that sound discretion which was vested in them, and had authorised *post mortem* examinations and inquests when there was no necessity for incurring such expenses.

Dr. LANG had always been of opinion that there was something radically wrong in the Coroner's department. The expenses to which this colony was put by that department and its adjuncts was greater than that incurred for the same purpose in the whole kingdom of Scotland, with a population of nearly three millions. In that country, whenever any suspicious circumstances appeared to exist, the duty devolved upon the Sheriff of holding an investigation, which was termed a precognition, and the expense was charged upon the counties. By the exercise of a wise discretion, these expenses were kept below the scale of similar expenses in this colony. If the necessary discretion had been exercised by the Coroners in this colony, there would have been no necessity to reduce the fees of the medical practitioners, but by multiplying these fees to a great extent, this House had been compelled to interfere for the protection of the public.

SYDNEY PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The Governor's Message, No. 38, with reference to the above Bill having been read,

The COLONIAL SECRETARY briefly recapitulated the proceedings which had taken place with reference to the proposed erection of a public abattoir, and to arguments and evidence which had been adduced in favour of this work, and of the advantages presented by Glebe Island for such a purpose. The present Colonial Architect had estimated the cost of the work at £12,000, and he had every confidence in that estimate. The object of bringing the subject before the House in that shape was to obtain such an expression of opinion as might allow of the work being commenced without further delay. He should have been glad if this task had been undertaken by the City Corporation; not only was it within the scope of their duties as a sanatory measure of the greatest importance, but they would have well consulted the interests of the citizens if they had undertaken it even as a matter of profit, the fact being that there would be a return of 17½ per cent. upon the outlay. And this estimate was made independently of the other sources of income from trades and operations usually carried on in connexion with an abattoir. In order to elicit the opinion of the House, he would beg leave to move the following resolutions:—1. That it is expedient to undertake the erection of a public abattoir for the city of Sydney, upon the scale, and subject to the conditions therein mentioned. 2. That pending the sale of the site of the present cattle market in Sydney, and the application of the proceeds, under the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, to the purposes of the proposed abattoir, as explained in His Excellency's message, there is no objection to advances being made for this purpose from the general revenue, to the extent of three thousand pounds, in order that no delay may take place in the commencement of the work. 3. That the foregoing resolutions be embodied in an address to His Excellency the Governor.

Mr WENTWORTH had understood that a petition against this Bill had been sent to the House by Mr. Robert Johnstone, who imagined that the proposed causeway would interfere with the approach by water to his land. If this were really the case it introduced an important element into this measure which it appeared to him had not been considered by the honorable the Colonial Secretary. He, for one, doubted the right of that Council to block up the navigable waters of the harbour at all; but if they had the right to do so, those persons whose properties were prejudiced by the operation had a clear right to compensation. This was an element in the expenditure which had not been taken into consideration by the Colonial Secretary, and it was one which would be very considerable in amount. But even supposing that the causeway over the Orphan School Creek should not interfere with the land of individuals, he still thought they had not estimates before them which should induce them to assent to the propositions of the honorable the Colonial Secretary. They knew the water in some places was some fathoms in depth; and although the rocks in the vicinity would be available in the formation of the causeway, it would be a work of great expense. He was afraid he saw in this Bill the recommencement of the same pernicious system which characterised the department of the late Colonial Architect. To assent to these propositions would be to pledge the Council to an expenditure which might amount to £30,000 or £40,000. He thought the House ought to pause before they voted any money for a great public work of this sort, until they had a detailed estimate before them; and he thought it particularly unadvisable that these resolutions should have been brought before them at so late a period of the session. It was the more so, because the expense of the measure depended on contingencies. They were not aware whether the present Cattle Market would be given over to the colony; at present it was in the hands of the Crown, and the Minister might say, as the Colonial Secretary had done, that this was a fit work for the Corporation to take in hand, and that it must be paid for out of the city funds. The Abattoir Bill had not yet passed through Committee, and it might not pass, and therefore these resolutions seemed premature. He did not see any necessity for pressing this measure forward until the government could lay before the House the whole of the details respecting it. Seeing, therefore, it was doubtful whether they had any right to interfere with the navigable waters of the harbour, and that heavy claims for compensation might be made, which had not been taken into consideration in the estimate of expenditure, and further that there was no immediate necessity for this measure, he felt compelled to oppose the resolutions.

Mr. NICHOLS: It appeared to him that the period of the session at which this Bill was introduced was inopportune. It had been said out of doors that he was obstructive to this measure for removing a dangerous nuisance from the city, but he could only say in answer to the charge, that no one was more anxious than he was that the slaughter-houses should be removed beyond the precincts of the city. But in effecting this the Council must take care not to interfere with private rights. He had the honour to present a petition from Mr. Robert Johnstone on this subject a few evenings ago, and it appeared from the explanation given by the honorable Colonial Secretary that the proposed causeway across the Orphan School Creek would not affect that gentleman's land. But it was impossible for them not to see that unless Glebe Island was connected with the main land—if a bridge was not made to Glebe Point it was impossible that the meat from the abattoirs could be conveyed to the city in a sweet and wholesome state during the summer season. The cost of such a bridge would be twice the amount estimated, besides the claims for compensation that would assuredly be put in. He had another strong objection to this vote of credit, as it was termed by the Colonial Secretary. They would be called on year after year to vote sums of money for this purpose, without knowing when the expenditure was to stop, and on this account alone he had made up his mind not to vote one penny for the purpose, until a detailed estimate was placed before them. Let hon. members have a bill of items to examine before they dipped their hands into the pockets of their constituents. As had been well observed too by the honorable and learned member for Sydney, the right honorable Secretary of State might be of the same mind as the Colonial Secretary, and think that this work ought to be performed by the Sydney Corporation, and therefore that he would not consent to give the cattle market over to the colony. No doubt the work was one which the Corporation ought to perform, and no doubt it would have undertaken it had it been properly endowed with means to do so. And one reason why he would urge the postponement of this matter was, that in the new Constitutional Act for these colonies Earl Grey contemplated the endowment of municipal bodies, such as district councils. No doubt, the claims of the City of Sydney to the same consideration would be recognised, and, therefore, it was advisable to wait to see what powers and means the Corporation might have. He did not pretend to any large practical experience in these matters, but he believed, that if left to the Corporation, a locality could be chosen for this purpose which would involve far less expense, and with respect to which the claims for compensation would be comparatively small, and which would answer every purpose for at least twenty years to come. He hoped, therefore, the hon. Colonial Secretary would not press his resolutions, but wait and see whether, when the Council had the power, they would not undertake this duty. At all events, if they should determine to carry out the plan proposed by the Colonial Secretary, he hoped, they would give a fair compensation to claimants, although he thought the amount of such compensation would be greater than the House would have a right to grant.

Mr. ALLEN intended to support the resolutions, and, in answer to the observations of the honorable member for the Northumberland borough, he would say that he did not think the causeway proposed, which was to Balmain, would much affect Mr. Johnston's land. His own estate joined that of Mr. Johnstone, and he did not think it would necessarily affect their land at all. If the bridge was made over to Glebe Point, then there would be ground for compensation, unless the navigation of the harbour was left available by building a swinging bridge, or a bridge of boats. He thought the slaughter-houses in the city were nuisances which ought long ago to have been removed, and he could not imagine a better site for them than Glebe Island. He thought they might, at all events, vote money for the erection of the abattoirs, even if they did not proceed with the bridge. His own opinion was, that the bridge would be of but little use, as the meat would certainly be conveyed to Sydney in steamers and boats.

Mr. LAMB as Chairman of the Slaughter House Committee, which sat two sessions ago, felt compelled to support the resolutions of the honorable Colonial Secretary, as he was still of opinion, that the sooner Slaughter Houses were removed from the city the better. He thought it would be perfectly easy to make the proposed bridge, without any interference with the navigation of the waters of the harbour.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY regretted that there should be any opposition to this measure. He could assure the House, that no subject had more seriously enlisted his attention than this, and no measure which he had introduced into that House had had so many impediments in its progress. But he was convinced the measure was a good one, that it was a necessary one, and if he should during the next session continue to hold a seat in that Council he trusted he should see it successfully carried out. With regard to the arguments against it, it was first said, that it was an interference with the vested rights of the owners of Slaughter Houses in Sydney. Now, in respect to this objection it was only necessary for him to refer to the report of the Select Committee on the subject. That report stated that the Committee saw no grounds on which compensation should be given. With respect to the causeway which it was proposed to construct, some confusion appeared to exist in the minds of honorable members. It was intended that this causeway should connect Glebe Island with Balmain. True it was that the work would not be completed until it was connected with Glebe Point, but as such a road would connect Balmain with the southern part of the city, it would be desirable, and he had no doubt if a toll were established on the bridge, from the traffic that would take place, that the outlay would soon be repaid. As had been said by his hon. friend from Toxteth Park, any interference with the navigation of the harbour might be avoided by erecting a swinging bridge or a bridge of boats. With regard to the estimate of expenditure, he believed the House might safely rely on that furnished by the present Colonial Architect. That gentleman had, with the greatest care and minuteness, gone over his calculations, after they had been submitted to the Government; and, to give full allowance for any difficulties, the original estimate, which was £8000, had been increased to £12,000. He (the Colonial Secretary) had particularly impressed on the mind of the Colonial Architect the necessity of being correct as to the ultimate amount of the sum that would be required. He had no doubt that the estimate now before the House would be found amply sufficient. He should regret, therefore, to see the House reject these resolutions, for he could not agree that this was a matter in which there should be any further delay. The evidence taken before the Select Committee of the Council went to assure them that the existence of slaughter-houses in the city was prejudicial to the health and comfort of the citizens; and it behoved the Council, therefore, to take prompt steps. He could not agree with the honourable member for the Northumberland boroughs, that it would be advisable to wait and see whether additional power would be given to District Councils, or any other municipal body, under the New Constitutional Act. The City Council had on all occasions evinced the greatest reluctance to move in this matter, and although the hon. member professed to be very anxious to have public Abattoirs established without the city, he was always found ready to obstruct their establishment.

The resolutions were then put and passed, and the address ordered to be presented to the Governor by the Speaker.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE DUTIES BILL.

The House went into Committee on the Justices of the Peace Duties Bill.

Clauses 5th and 6th, explaining the powers given to Justices for the territory were passed.

Some verbal alterations were made in other clauses of the Bill, which was reported to the House, and the adoption of the Report ordered to stand an order of the day for Thursday (this day.)

DISTILLATION BILL.

The Distillation Bill was read a third time and passed.

LIEN ON WOOL BILL.

Certain verbal amendments suggested in His Excellency the Governor's message No. 35, in the Lien on Wool Bill, were agreed to, and a message to that effect ordered to be presented to the Governor by the Speaker.

POLICE BILL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY in moving the first reading of this Bill, said it was only necessary for him to state that it was intended simply to carry out the recommendations of the Report of the Police Committee. The Bill was based on certain Acts of Parliament for the regulation of the constabulary in Ireland, and which had worked with so much benefit in that country. It would be seen from the provisions of the Bill that every care had been taken to protect the police in the performance of their duties, and in the 22nd clause, a superannuation fund was reserved out of the wages of the men. The distribution of this fund was detailed in the Bill, and if the reserve fund should be insufficient, it would have to be paid out of the general revenue. There were other clauses in the Bill, giving the Governor power to appoint an Inspector-General, Provincial Inspectors, and Chief Constables throughout the colony, and also giving the Inspector-General power to form rules, subject to the approval of the Governor, for the regulation of the police force in accordance with the Irish system. With those observations, he begged to move the first reading of the Bill.

The Bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday, (this day).

SYDNEY CORPORATION BILL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the adoption of the report of the Committee of the whole House on the Sydney Corporation Bill.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that certain clauses of the Bill be recommitted.

Mr. NICHOLS moved that the 9th clause be re-committed, with a view to alter the rate of franchise from £20 to £10.

Dr. LANG seconded the motion.

Mr. ALLEN suggested that as the citizen lists for the present year were made up, the alteration could have no effect during the year, and it would therefore be advisable to defer the consideration of the franchise until the Constitutional Act had come out.

The Council divided on Mr. Nichols' amendment with the following result:—

Ayes.	Noes.
Dr. Lang	Auditor-General
Mr. Cooper	Mr. Suttor
Nichols (teller.)	Bowman
—	Attorney-General
3.	Mr. Parker
	Colonial Secretary
	Mr. Wentworth
	Berry
	Donaldson
	Colonial Treasurer
	Mr. Allen
	J. Macarthur
	Collector of Customs
	Mr. Martin (teller).
	—
	14.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill, on the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, and having verbally amended some of the clauses, the Bill was reported.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the adoption of the report.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded the motion.

Mr. NICHOLS moved as an amendment that the report be adopted that day six months. By an ingenious *ruse de guerre* of the hon. member from Toxteth Park, he had been prevented from expressing his opinions with respect to the franchise, when he moved the recommittal of the 9th clause of the Bill; but he now had a chance of doing so, and he felt it his duty to address a few observations to the House. The main object in this Bill appeared to be to introduce a new principle in the constitution of municipal bodies. It made the members of the City Council elective by the whole body of the citizens instead of by the citizens of certain Wards. An alteration had been made in the Bill as originally drawn, by which the Council was empowered to elect its own Chairman; but on a further amendment, moved by the hon. and learned member for Sydney, this principle was rescinded, and the Mayor was to be elected by the citizens at large. On what precedent, and on what reasonable ground this alteration was proposed he was at a loss to say; but the House had consented to it. Now with regard to the reduction of the franchise he wished to state a few facts, which he thought were worthy of the attention of the House. He found in the years 1842 and 1843, when the population of the city was considerably less than it was at present, the number of electors was 3202. After the lapse of eight years the number of electors in the present year was 2485. Now it must be evident to all parties that something was radically wrong in the system by which the franchise was regulated. They had an increased population and less electors. Some thousands of houses had been added to the city, and many thousand inhabitants; but the right of voting was more restricted than it was eight years ago. It was evident that there was something wrong in this, and that the franchise ought to be lowered to a great extent. In the year 1846 there were 11,496 male adults in the city, and in the year 1849, after a considerable increase of population had taken place, there were only 4204 persons who possessed the qualification which would entitle them to vote. This was not a state of things which was desirable. More than two thirds of the male adult population of the city had no voice in the election of their municipal representatives, who had the power to tax them to a large extent. He found that the voters under a £10 franchise would be 5961, under a £5 franchise 7454, under a household suffrage 7709, and under universal suffrage 13010. That the property assessed, but which did not confer any right of voting, amounted to £33,000. True, it might be argued, that the citizens had been content to bear this injustice, but it was impossible such a state of things could be continued—the citizens who paid the rates had a right to vote, they had no right to be taxed if they had no power to vote.

Mr. WENTWORTH: The landlord pays the rate.

Mr. NICHOLS: It was absurd to think that the landlord paid the rate, the rate was paid out of the rent, and that was paid out the sweat of the brow of the tenant. It was quite clear to him that some reform must take place in this matter, as it was a gross injustice that the citizens should be taxed while they had not the power of electing their own representatives. He did not wish to obstruct the progress of the Bill, and should not press his motion, but he wished to call the attention of the House to the subject.

Dr. LANG quite agreed with the principle laid down by the honorable member for the Northumberland boroughs, and regretted that the 9th clause had been passed without making this alteration. He felt that in not reducing the franchise, a great wrong had been done by the Council, and that the Bill as at present framed was not in accordance with the voice and wishes of the period. With regard to the diminution of the number of votes, the reason of it was plain. In 1842, when the Corporation Bill was passed, rents were at least double what they were at present, and thus a great number of persons had been disfranchised, not by any act of that House, but by the reduction in the value of household property. A change of circumstances like this having taken place, it became incumbent on the House to make a corresponding reduction in the franchise. He did not wish to obstruct the Bill, but he certainly wished to record his opinion on this subject.

Mr. NICHOLS having withdrawn his amendment, the report was adopted, and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time on Thursday (this day).

SYDNEY PUBLIC ABBATOIR BILL.

The House went into Committee upon the above Bill, and the several clauses of the Bill were agreed to without any change in principle. It was then reported to the House, and the adoption of the report was directed to stand as an order of the day for Thursday.

MARRIAGE CONFIRMATION BILL.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL having moved the third reading of the above Bill,

Dr. LANG expressed his regret that some more comprehensive measure with reference to this important subject had not been introduced by the Government during the present session, as there had been an understanding from what had fallen from the Colonial Secretary last session, that there would have been some such measure. A great deal of disappointment had been felt, particularly at Port Phillip. He felt convinced that in this and other matters they would have to follow in the wake of the new legislature about to be constituted in that province. The hon. and reverend gentleman disclaimed any personal interest of a pecuniary nature in the question, explaining that no fees were, according to the custom of the Scottish Church, payable to the minister for the celebration of a marriage. That House, he thought, was in many respects behind the feeling of the age, and unless there was a reform in this respect measures would doubtless be taken by way of a pressure from without to compel such a reform. He did not wish to obstruct the present measure, paltry as it was, but in order, for the sake of regularity, to conclude his remarks with an amendment, he would move that this Bill be read a third time on that day fortnight.

The amendment was not seconded.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY explained that his former allusions as to the preparation of a Marriage law had reference to such a preparation by the gentleman then filling the office of Registrar-General. That office, however, was immediately afterwards abolished by the Council. The subject had since been under the consideration of his hon. and learned friend the Attorney-General, but was found to be surrounded with so many difficulties as to prevent its being immediately carried out. Among other things there was found a difficulty in local registration. This, however, was not insuperable, for it might be done by the assistance of the clerks of Benches, as in Van Diemen's Land. Ministers of religion must not again rely upon the assistance of the Government to cover any such violation of the law as they had formerly been guilty of, but must obey the statute which had been passed for their guidance.

Mr. ALLEN remarked, that the ministers were not the only persons concerned. Those who were most affected were the unfortunate persons who were deceived into a belief that they were legally married. He hoped that during the ensuing session some measure might be introduced to protect those persons by imposing a punishment upon the minister who would deliberately break the law.

Mr. WENTWORTH: The honorable and reverend member had told them that they did not travel fast enough for his taste, and had threatened them with force from without in order to increase their speed. He hoped, however, that the force with which they were threatened would never induce them to proceed faster than their own deliberate judgment would warrant. The honorable and reverend gentlemen had better betake himself to that country where the legislators were likely to proceed at a pace in accordance with his own views, or to that more distant land to which he had spoken of proceeding in the event of certain measures to which he was opposed being carried out. He would rather the honorable and reverend member went to the further country, for the more distant he was from that colony the better it would be for them. The whole of that gentleman's life had been a scene of agitation, and he for one was disposed to think that there was more of the personal in this agitation than the honorable and reverend member was disposed to admit. As far as he (Mr. Wentworth) was concerned, he should be disposed to show those with whom the honorable and reverend member was concerned in his schemes of agitation, that the more that gentleman so agitated, the more he would defeat the object which he might have in view. Whenever any question was taken up by his honorable and reverend colleague, that fact alone was sufficient to make him view it with suspicion, and was almost a conclusive reason for voting against it. As to the measure before the House, he believed that they had not been fast enough. They ought not to have permitted this systematic violation of the law for the last twenty years by ministers of the Church of Scotland. He for one, as a member of that House, called upon the Attorney-General not to permit any such future violation to pass unpunished. The Attorney-General had the power of indicting any minister who should thus act in open defiance of the statute law, and he must tell his honorable and learned friend that he would be guilty of a gross dereliction of duty if he did not.

Mr. NICHOLS agreed that the interference of the House was necessary for the protection of those persons who, by reason of a violation of the law on the part of ministers had had doubts cast upon the legality of their marriage. He regretted, however, that some more general measure had not been introduced, for the marriage law of this colony was in so confused a state that there was scarcely a member of the legal profession who could say how the law really stood. The hon. and reverend member for Sydney had taunted his hon. and learned colleague with being slow in legislating according to popular opinions; but in former sessions, when the latter gentleman wanted to establish a £5 franchise, he was fast enough. Upon this and other points, however, including his favourite argument for responsible government, that hon. and learned gentleman had recently read his recantation.

Mr. MARTIN agreed with what had been said as to the impropriety of which the Scottish ministers had been guilty in setting the law at defiance, and in thus rendering doubtful the marriages which they had professed to solemnize. And this he contended was the less excusable, because there was no question of principle really at issue, which would properly call upon them in their clerical capacity to take such a course.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL: None was more anxious than himself for the introduction of a complete marriage law, and he had made considerable progress with a measure of this description. He had found so many practical difficulties in his way, however, that it would be impossible to carry out such a measure at once, and he deemed it inadvisable that any incomplete and patchwork kind of Bill should be introduced. This opinion was concurred in by his learned colleague, and he conceived, therefore, that he had exercised a wise discretion in not dealing precipitately with a measure of so much importance. He hoped that no prosecution would be necessary. No minister could now plead ignorance of the law. They must know that the law of England was in force here, and not the law of Scotland. They were bound, therefore, to obey the law as they found it. As to prosecution, he hoped that he should never be found wanting in his duty. It was said that there had been a great many violations of the law, but only one case of this decription had ever been brought officially to his notice, and in this he was so throughly convinced that the minister himself had been deceived by the parties concerned, that he declined to prosecute.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

IMPOUNDING LAW.

Mr. WENTWORTH moved for leave to bring in a Bill declaratory of the right of licensed occupants of Crown lands to impound cattle, and other animals, trespassing thereon. This Bill, he said, contained but one clause. Doubts had arisen as to whether the licensed occupants of Crown lands had the power of impounding sheep and cattle trespassing upon their runs, and it was necessary to set these doubts at rest. There were three classes whose operations rendered the existence of such a power absolutely necessary. First. A class of persons who, without having any run at all of their own, had some thousands of cattle which fed upon the lands of licensed occupants. Secondly. Persons who paid license fees for very small runs, but had large flocks and herds which were fed for the most part upon the lands of their neighbours. And thirdly, Persons who, without taking out any license, maintained large flocks of sheep by driving them from place to place at a slow pace.

Mr. SUTTOR seconded the motion.

The Bill having been introduced and read a first time, was ordered to be printed and to be read a second time on Thursday.

RUSSELL'S NEPEAN BRIDGE BILL.

The above Bill was read a third time and passed.

AUCTION DUTIES ABOLITION BILL.

This Bill was also read a third time and passed.

Council adjourned at ten minutes to 8 P.M., until 3 o'clock on Thursday (this) afternoon.

The following is the amendment of which Mr. James Macarthur has given notice, upon Mr. Lamb's motion on Transportation for Friday:—

That there be added after the word "delay," at the end, the words following;—That this Council, having had under consideration the Message from his Excellency the Governor, bearing date the 11th June, 1850, together with the Votes and Proceedings of this Council, and the various despatches and official documents, on the subject of the resumption of transportation, and having maturely deliberated upon the whole question, Resolves—4. That while it is the deliberate opinion of this Council that the best interests of the whole Australian group of colonies would be promoted by the cessation of transportation to any portion of them, this Council sees reason to fear, from recent debates in Parliament, as well as from a provision introduced into the Bill for the Government of the Australian Colonies, that in the event of this Council adhering to its determination not to admit under any conditions the deported criminals of the United Kingdom, it is contemplated by the Imperial authorities to dismember the districts situated north of the thirtieth degree of south latitude, and to continue transportation to that portion of this colony, while it will also be continued simultaneously to Van Diemen's Land. 5. That any such dismemberment of this colony would involve a violation of the promise in the Despatch No. 174, dated 16th November, 1849, from the Right Honorable Earl Grey to His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, not to send convicts to New South Wales should the opinion of the colonists, as expressed by the Legislature, continue adverse to that measure, while the continuation of transportation to Van Diemen's Land is likewise in violation of the solemn engagements entered into with that colony, through his Excellency Sir William Denison, in the year 1846. 6. That the necessary consequences of such measures, if persisted in by the Imperial Government, would be to subject the whole of the Australian Group, and more especially this colony, to an influx of criminals—many of them prematurely manumitted, hardened and incorrigible—thereby relieving the Imperial Treasury from the cost of their maintenance and coercion, and throwing that cost most unfairly, and without any countervailing advantage or mitigating influence whatever upon those colonies; while as regards New South Wales in particular, the obvious result would be nominally to rescind the Order in Council which now authorises the deportation of criminals from the United Kingdom to its shores, but in effect to make this colony, despite its protest, and against its will, the great receptacle for the crime of the empire. 7. That this Council, therefore, solemnly protests against any dismemberment of the northern districts of this colony, and against the continuance of a course of policy which it feels to be unjust, pernicious, and in every way indefensible; and declares, as its deliberate opinion, that if the state of society in the mother country, and a due regard to her own safety, forbid that she should retain, within her own bosom, the criminals whom her law now subjects to transportation, it is her bounden duty, as a Christian nation, to found some city of refuge for these unhappy outcasts from her social system, if on this continent, so remote from the several colonies of the Australian group, and under such stringent and salutary regulations, as to preclude their ingress into any of those colonies without the express concurrence and consent of the several colonial legislatures. 8. That the foregoing resolutions be embodied in addresses to the two Houses of Parliament, and that the address to the House of Lords be transmitted for presentation by , and that to the House of Commons, by .

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

Insolvency Jurisdiction.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson.

The Chief Commissioner moved that the plan of distribution filed in the estate of James Hugh Palmer, showing a third dividend of five-eighths of a penny in the pound, be confirmed. Granted.

Common Law Jurisdiction.

Before their Honors the three Judges.

LAWSON v. WESTON.

Mr. Darvall, for the defendant, moved that this cause,—being an action for assault—both plaintiff and defendant being magistrates—be tried before a jury of twelve special jurymen. Granted.

Equitable Jurisdiction.

Before their Honors the three Judges.

EX PARTE HAYWARD AND WIFE—RULE NISI.

His Honor the Chief Justice delivered the judgment of the Court herein, as follows:—

We have fully considered this case; and we think that, the whole deed being looked at, the intent of the parties was clear, that the land should remain a security for the Annuity. The Decree which we shall make, will be as follows:—

Declare, that there is a lien on the premises, in respect of the Annuity; and that it ought to have been charged thereon by power of sale (subject to the mortgage to the Savings' Bank) of the Reversion, expectant on the determination of Hayward's and his wife's life interests. Refer to the Master, to take the usual account of the Rents and Profits received by the Respondents, or either of them:—also, of the arrears of the Annuity; and what is due, in respect of each. The said Reversion to be sold, with the approbation of the Master; and the arrears of the *Annuity* paid thereout. The residue of the proceeds to be paid into Court. Let the Respondents (after deducting the interest on the mortgage) pay over the Rents and Profits received, or which ought to have been received, to the Complainants. Let the future payments of the Annuity, be paid out of the fund in Court; and if any thing remain, after the decease of the Complainants, let it be paid to the Respondents. The future Rents and Profits to be paid over to Hayward, and, after his death, to his wife, as they shall arise; deducting always the Savings' Bank interest.

As the Respondents (by which term we have hitherto meant Knox and Smith, exclusively,) are trustees only, and we see no ground for imputing blame to them,—and the Union Bank (who also appear here as Respondents) are cestuis que trust, with notice to appear, and moreover charged with the receipt of rents, which they deny, but submit to any Order the Court may think it right to make,—we are of opinion that they ought severally to get their costs; which, with Hayward's, will be paid out of the estate.

MARTIN *v.* NICHOLSON.

His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE intimated the Court would sit specially on Friday next, to deliver judgment herein.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE W. H. KERR, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Carney and Redman, a special meeting. The insolvents made an offer of composition, which the creditors present unanimously agreed to accept.

MEETING TO-DAY.

In the estate of John Donaldson, a certificate meeting, at noon.

MEETING TO-MORROW.

In the estate of Patrick M'Keown, a single meeting, at half-past 10 o'clock.

CITY COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the City Council will be holden at the Town Hall on Monday next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Alderman BROUGHTON:—

1. That the Council do now proceed to open and determine on the tenders for the repair of Flood and Syrett's lanes.

2. That the report of the Improvement Committee of the date 12th, and received by the Council on the 22nd July, 1850, on the repair of Valentine's Lane, and the construction of a drain at Mr. O'Sullivan's, Parramatta-street, be adopted.

3. That the report of the Improvement Committee of date 26th, and received by the Council 28th May, 1849, recommending the erection of a bridge in Kensington-street be adopted.

By Alderman BOAN:—

4. That the report of the Special Committee of the City Council, dated 8th, and received by the Council on the 9th August, with reference to the levels of Prince-street, opposite the premises erected by Messrs. Hogan and Caraher be adopted.

By Councillor ROBERTS:—

5. That as numerous new streets in Cook and Phillip Wards of this City have recently been dedicated to the public, and as the revenues of the Corporation, including the largest amount of direct taxation which the Corporation Act will sanction, is totally insufficient for the forming, levelling, and draining of such streets, but is absorbed principally in the repairs of old streets, imperfectly made: it is the opinion of this Council—

1st. That it is the duty of the Government to assist the Corporation with funds for forming and making the new streets above referred to, as without such assistance it will be impossible for the City Council to undertake the work.

2nd. That on the same principle all streets and lanes hereafter to be made in this city, shall, before being dedicated to the public, be formed and made at the expense of the owners of property through which such streets or lanes may run, whether such owners be the Government or private individuals.

3rd. That an address to his Excellency the Governor embodying these resolutions, and praying for pecuniary assistance from the Government for these purposes be prepared by this Council, and presented to his Excellency by the Mayor, and the mover and seconder of this motion.

By Councillor THORNTON:—

6. That this Council are of opinion that it is necessary to appoint a Clerk of Works, under the City Surveyor, and that applications be invited for the office by advertisement in the usual way.

By Councillor MOORE:—

7. That the Petition from George Fullerton and others, received by the Council on the 2nd September, praying for the removal of a grating on the west side of Pitt-street, and opposite the Australasian Sugar Works, be referred to the Improvement Committee, with instructions to take such steps in the matter as may be deemed necessary.

By Alderman THURLOW:—

8. That the report of the Finance Committee, dated and received by the Council on the 2nd September, recommending that the sum of £40 be paid to Mr. M'Laughlan, lessee of the Hay, Corn, and Cattle Market, as compensation for loss sustained by him in respect of the Markets, be adopted.

9. That the report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of sundry accounts be adopted.

By Councillor THOMAS—

10. That the Improvement Committee be instructed to inquire into and report to this Council as early as possible, upon the expediency of forming wharves at the termination of Erskine-street and Kent-street North, with the probable cost of each work.

By Councillor LITTLE—

11. That a Committee, to consist of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Councillors Peden, Moffitt, Jenkins, Ryan, Thomas, and Little, be appointed to enquire into and report to this Council, without delay, if any, and what, reductions can be made in any of the offices, or salaries of the officers of the Corporation of the city of Sydney.

12. That the Improvement Committee be directed to level forthwith that portion of Woolloomooloo-street, immediately adjoining St. Mary's Cathedral, near Hyde Park.

By Councillor WILLIAMS—

13. That specifications and estimates of the probable expense of thoroughly repairing and painting the George-street Markets, be forthwith prepared by the City Surveyor, and laid before the Improvement Committee for their report thereon to this Council.

By Alderman FISHER—

14. That this Council do now take into consideration the petition of Mr. Thomas Hyndes, received by the Council on the 22nd July, 1850, with reference to certain repairs and improvements required in Druitt-street West.

JURY LISTS.—A special petty session of the peace for the district of Sydney will be held at the Police Office, George-street and York-street, on the 1st proximo (Tuesday next) for the purpose of examining and correcting the list of persons resident within the said district, returned as liable to serve on juries. It would be well for gentlemen in the commission of the peace to remember that by neglecting, after having been duly summoned, to attend this meeting, they will render themselves liable to a penalty of ten pounds.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

MR. G. A. LLOYD.—At the Circular Wharf, at 11 o'clock, the cargo of Kaurie Timber ex Deborah.

MR. R. FAWCETT.—At his Yard, 481, George-street, at half past 10 o'clock, Tallow, Calfskins, Hides, Beef; at 11 o'clock, English Ploughs, Waggon, and Cart Wheels, Axles, and Turnip Sowing Machines

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock Drapery Goods, Woollens, and Vestings.

MR. S. LYONS.—At the Waterloo Warehouse, George-street, at 11 o'clock, damaged Hoop Iron; at his Mart, at 12 o'clock, Patent Metal Sheathing.

MESSRS. MORT AND BROWN.—At their Stores, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, Humpback Oil; at Buchanan's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Extra Stores, Whaling Gear, Boats, Sails, &c., of the Solomon Saltus.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Buttons, &c., Curtains, Brushes, Boiled and Raw Oil, Papier Maché Articles; at 12 o'clock, Silver Plated Ware.

POLICE OFFICE.—The Mayor opened the Court at the usual hour of ten o'clock, and was shortly afterwards joined by Mr. O'Neill Brenan (one of the magistrates on the roster for the day). The majority of the cases on the list were either for disorderly conduct in the streets, or for trumpery assaults. About noon the whole of the sheets were cleared of the charges, and the Court rose for the day. The roster for bench duty to day is composed of the following names: Alderman Broughton, Mr. Barker, and Alderman Brown.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Yesterday morning, an inquest was held at Mrs. Simes', the Pilot Inn, Parramatta-street, on view of the body of Thomas Turnbull, aged about forty-five, who had for some time resided by himself in a hut at the Forest, Cook's River Road, and earned a livelihood by burning charcoal. He was seen, alive and well, about eleven o'clock on Monday night, by one Samuel Cropper, who resides within a few rods of the hut occupied by deceased; at daybreak on Tuesday, on Cropper going to call up deceased, he found him dead in his bed, his dog lying on the body. A *post mortem* examination of the body having been made by Dr. Tierney, that gentleman deposed that he found the lungs extensively diseased, with an effusion into the cavity of the chest; that effusion was the immediate cause of death, and was quite sufficient to account for its suddenness. The Jury, in accordance with this evidence, found a verdict of death from natural causes.

ALLEGED LUNACY.—A man named Howell has been forwarded to Sydney from Gosford, under warrant from the Bench at the latter place, as a dangerous lunatic, with a view to his being sent on to the institution at Tarban Creek, there being no means for his treatment at Gosford. The Right Worshipful the Mayor directed that Drs. Douglas and Rutter be requested to examine the man, and to report whether he be labouring under the malady in question, and the poor fellow was consequently remanded to the watch-house until to-day. Howell is said to be possessed of considerable property, and, judging from his appearance in the dock, and the readiness with which he answered the one or two questions put by the Bench, he stands more in need of cheerful society and generous diet than of the restraints and the meagre fare he is likely to meet with in a lunatic asylum.

SUSPICION OF STEALING.—A person named Thompson is in custody of the police, and stands remanded until to-day, on suspicion of having stolen a box of wearing apparel from Levy's public-house, as reported in yesterday's *Herald*.

CARGO OF THE DEBORAH—TIMBER.—Timber merchants, builders, contractors, and others are reminded that the 55,000 feet of picked Kauris timber, assorted, forming the cargo of the Deborah, will be sold at auction, by Mr. George A. Lloyd, on the Circular Wharf, this morning, at 11 o'clock precisely, without any reserve.—*Communicated.*

Mr. Samuel Lyons requests the attention of the public to his sales, this day, commencing at 11 o'clock, at the Waterloo Warehouse, George-street: damaged hoop iron, ex Mary White; at 12 o'clock, at the Mart, patent yellow metal, stripped from the barque Caldew.—*Communicated.*

Mr. Salamon begs to remind intending purchasers that the sale of the elegant silver plated articles takes place at his Rooms, this day, at 12 o'clock, and that they can be viewed previously to the sale.—*Communicated.*

PARRAMATTA.

INQUEST.—At the district hospital, on the 21st instant, before Mr. C. B. Lyons, Coroner, on view of the body of Jane Mitchell, late of Longbottom, on the Parramatta-road. It appears from the evidence of Dr. Robertson that the deceased had been ill for the last nine months, and for the last two months had taken scarcely anything to eat. The Rev. Mr. Brenan, R. C. C., passing along the road to Sydney, was requested to see Mrs. Mitchell, and promptly attended. The reverend gentleman seeing the deceased so ill, immediately drew out a recommendation for her admission into the hospital. She was accordingly taken there, and being in so weak a condition, hospital nourishment, such as port wine, sago, &c., was administered to her. She died about three days after her admission into the establishment. The jury returned a verdict that Jane Mitchell died from inanition.

DEATH FROM BURNING.—Another inquest was held at the district hospital, on the 23rd instant, on view of the body of an infant, three years of age, named Mary Ann Whiting alias Duffey. The mother of the deceased being sworn, deposed: I am the wife of Martin Duffey, a pastrycook; I have not seen him for six years, and I am living with John Whiting a stonemason, who is the father of the deceased; on Saturday afternoon last, I had a loaf on the fire, and there being too much fire under it I drew some away, and laid it outside the door, and leaving my four children (the two eldest nearly six years old) nursing the youngest about nine months old, and the deceased three years old, all playing outside the house; I went out to the butcher's, a distance of about half a mile; a boy named Jefcott ran for me, and informed me of the accident; I put down my plate and hastened home, when I saw my child lying on the grass with all her clothes burnt off; I took her up and wrapped a sheet round her; I had not drank anything that day. The Coroner here reminded the witness of a case of manslaughter in which she was more or less concerned, and hoped there was no neglect in the present case. The witness said she loved her children as much as any body. Dr. Robertson deposed that the child was brought to the hospital in a perfectly hopeless condition, yet sensible. The mother brought her, and remarked, "I am glad I have not been drinking, or the people would say it was my fault." She remained with the child till it expired, at two o'clock on Sunday morning. The mother was reputed in the Factory to be fond of her children. From the testimony of a third witness, the child had run into the house and set fire to the bed, then came out and rolled on the grass; that a man named White threw water over the child, but not till her clothes were all burnt off, and the body literally roasted. Verdict—accidentally burned.

TRANSPORTATION.—Mr. Hardy's pro-transportation petition, which was rejected at the public meeting, has been sent about the district for signatures, and we believe that a good many names are attached to it. This is not surprising when we consider the influence of a police magistrate and other paid officers of the Government who have interested themselves in the opposition. It would have been better perhaps if the "officials" had imitated the conduct of His Excellency and preserved a strict neutrality; for in the eyes of many the petition of a police magistrate has something authoritative in it, and people may be induced to sign it under an impression that their signatures may be acceptable to the Government. It was stated at the late meeting, and the report has been subsequently circulated, that if transportation were renewed to this colony a regiment of soldiers would be stationed at Parramatta. Now although there is not a shadow of truth in any such statement, yet it is calculated to mislead the unwary when they find that it emanates from gentlemen who are constant visitors at Government House.

THE VICTORIA CUTTER.—ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF SMITH O'BRIEN.

(*From the Hobart Town Courier.*)

IN our last issue we stated that this case was undergoing investigation at the police office. It has resulted in a penalty of £60 and costs against the master and the mate. The evidence adduced on the part of the Crown principally rested upon the testimony of George Mill, an assistant superintendent, and Thomas Hamilton, a constable at Maria Island. It appears that by instructions from Government a strict look-out had been kept for the cutter, which was expected off the island; that on the 12th ult. she was seen; and that when about six or seven miles from the island, opposite Cockle Bay, she stood for between Long Point and Darlington, on the island, and in a few hours came into the bay between these points. Smith O'Brien, who had permission to walk about with an overseer named Miller, was with the latter making towards the beach; but, perceiving the constable following them, they concealed themselves in the bush. The constable also hid so as to observe their motions, and observed the vessel heave to about two hundred yards from the shore; a boat containing three men, of whom the defendant Hunt was one, put off from the Victoria, when Miller waved his hat and Smith O'Brien a white handkerchief. The moment the boat came near the shore Smith O'Brien sprang into the water to get into it,—a person named Dawson in the boat handing him the end of an oar to assist him into the boat. The constable then left his place of concealment, and presenting his gun (which was loaded) at the men in the boat, required them to surrender. He made them get out of the boat, one at a time, and go into the bush; then jumped into the boat and stove it with an axe which was in the boat. Mr. O'Brien then came out of the water; but made a second attempt, although the boat was stove, and, reaching the boat, got inside, and with an oar tried to shove off; but the constable got hold of the painter, pulled the boat in, and knocked more holes in it. Smith O'Brien stepped on shore, and after expressing a wish to get hold of the constable's piece, told him he could go along with him. Meeting no answer, he lay down and refused to move, when Miller lifted him up and carried him into the bush. He was taken to a shepherd's hut about a mile and a half away, and then removed to his quarters. The Victoria cutter was subsequently taken possession of by a boat from the island. There were government stores on board the vessel for the storekeeper at Maria Island, but they were not delivered. This the master informed the men who took possession. William Lloyd, one of the men who were in the boat, was also called on behalf of the Crown; he corroborated the evidence to the main particulars, but stated that he had been told by Constable Hamilton, when coming out of a cell at Maria Island, that he saw a man waving his hat on the beach to the boat, but he did not see anything of the sort. It turned out in evidence that the constable had been at Norfolk Island, and was only a passholder; he denied having been tried for perjury at Norfolk Island, although there was a charge against him. Mr. Perry, for the defence submitted to the bench that the information should fall to the ground on several objections. One of the most material of these was, that there was only one information against the defendants, and yet two penalties were sought to be recovered; another was, that the offence was not specifically described on the face of the information; and another, that the omission of the words "contrary to the act of council" rendered the information nugatory. Mr. Perry referred the magistrates to several passages in Paley on convictions in support of his position; but the Crown Solicitor contended that these objections could not be received—they ought to have been made when the information was read. Mr. Macdowell was heard and entertained an opposite view. Mr. Perry said he was not present, or the objections would have been made; and applied for the rule to be relaxed in his favour. This the Solicitor-General would not consent to, and Mr. Perry was called on to defend the merits of the case, and argued that the evidence did not bear out the information. It was admitted that government stores were on board the vessel, and from the fact of two men being seen motioning to the vessel it was presumed that something was required on shore. With reference to the 8th Vic. No. 6, Mr. Perry observed that it applied also to Schouten Island, and it might as well be said that an information should be laid against any vessel going to that place for coals, although vessels were invited to go by public advertisement. Mr. Perry contended that the men would not have landed if they had not been compelled to do so by the constable. But if, he observed, the magistrates (Messrs. Wilmot and Hiddlestone) had made up their minds upon the subject, and were inclined to inflict a penalty, he hoped they would take into consideration the length of time the cutter, with a perishable cargo, had been detained, as well as the lengthened detention of the master and crew. After short consultation, Mr. Wilmot observed that the offence was fully proved, and that the ostensible object was to assist Smith O'Brien to escape. The separate penalties were therefore ordered, with immediate payment. Mr. Perry applied for information as to the amount of costs, and the money was subsequently paid—notice of appeal being given. The Victoria was given up by the Government. Thirty-two sixty-fourths share of the vessel belonging to Ellis was advertised for sale to pay the fine and costs incurred; but contrary to expectation, Ellis took her away in the night of Thursday, and has gone no one knows whither. The original clearance for Tahiti was impounded at the police office for the appeal; but Ellis has got the duplicate.

TRANSPORTATION TO VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

THE meeting on Thursday, September 12, at Hobart Town, went off well. Dr. Officer occupied the chair. Mr. Carter exhibited himself again *alone* as a favourer of transportation, but the meeting refused to hear him. The proceedings closed with three cheers for the Queen, the Chairman, and for the Launceston people.

Moved by W. S. Sharland, Esq., M.L.C., seconded by J. Allport, Esq., supported by P. Roberts, Esq.—

1. That the statements made by Earl Grey, "that this colony is less averse to receiving convicts under the improved system than it was in 1846,"—that many millions have been spent by the English Government in fitting Van Diemen's Land for the reception of criminals—and that "the free settlers established themselves in Van Diemen's Land with their eyes open to the present state of things," are utterly without foundation. That the latter statement is directly contradicted by his Lordship's own admissions. That the colonists are more strenuously opposed to transportation than at any former period, and that no change of system can reconcile them to its continuance.

Moved by M. Fenton, Esq., M.L.C., seconded by C. B. Brewer, Esq.—

2. That to disregard the promise made to the colonists in the name of her most gracious Majesty, that transportation to Van Diemen's Land should not be resumed, would have the effect of destroying all confidence in the good faith of the British Government, and that the colonies claim as a right the performance of this promise.

Moved by F. Haller, Esq., seconded by F. H. Anstey, Esq.—

3. That in the opinion of this meeting the interests of the Australian colonies are inseparable; that to continue Van Diemen's Land as a vast penal settlement is calculated to produce in the neighbouring colonies even greater evils than direct transportation to those colonies, that we therefore trust that Australia will, as one people, oppose the further introduction of convicts to Van Diemen's Land—and that for the purpose of making these views known to our fellow-subjects in Great Britain a letter be addressed to the members of parliament, to magistrates, and to influential societies and persons in the United Kingdom, under the direction of the committee who shall take charge of the petitions.

Moved by R. Nutt, Esq., seconded by T. D. Chapman, Esq.—

4. That the following petitions to the two houses of parliament, praying that measures may be taken for carrying her Majesty's most gracious promise into effect, be adopted by this meeting.

To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

The humble petition of the colonists of Van Diemen's Land, in public meeting assembled,

Sheweth,—

That we again come before your Honourable House to remind you of the pledge given by her Majesty Queen Victoria that transportation to Van Diemen's Land should for ever cease.

That in violation of this sacred promise, and in opposition to the dictates of common reason and common humanity, the English Government has continued to pour criminals into this oppressed colony, without any intermission—without intermission even during the period for which Mr. Gladstone had assured the people of England that transportation to Van Diemen's Land had been suspended.

That the expediency of continuing or discontinuing transportation to this colony is not now a question for discussion,—that it has been decided by the promise of the Queen, and that we claim the fulfilment of that promise.

That we, nevertheless, notice the pretences under which attempts have been made to persuade the English legislature that the Royal promise ought to be disregarded.

That it has been asserted that this colony is now less averse to receiving convicts under what is called an improved system, than it was in 1846; that on the contrary, the colonists are more than ever opposed to transportation.

That it has been further asserted that many millions of money have been spent by the government of England in fitting Van Diemen's Land for the reception of convicts,—and that this assertion is utterly unfounded.

That it has been further asserted by the Queen's ministers that "the free settlers established themselves in Van Diemen's Land with their eyes open to the present state of things." That if this were true it was the bounden duty of the English government to have protected the colonists against their own errors; but that the assertion is so utterly untrue, that what is called the present state of things,—that is to say, the system of transportation against which the colonists have for five years implored your interference, had no existence until the year 1842; that from that period scarcely a free settler has established himself in Van Diemen's Land; that thousands have abandoned the colony solely in consequence of that system; and that Earl Grey has himself declared that "by this system many of the most valuable settlers in Van Diemen's Land had been forced to quit the island;" and that "to insist upon maintaining transportation to Van Diemen's Land would be to drive away the free colonists at whatever pecuniary sacrifice to themselves."

That her Majesty's ministers have made some feeble efforts to induce other and stronger colonies to receive convicts,—thus demonstrating that even in their own judgment Van Diemen's Land ought to be relieved: but that the spectacle of the insults and the injuries heaped upon Van Diemen's Land has determined those colonies to resist to the last a similar infliction upon themselves.

That the colonies nearest to Van Diemen's Land now perceive that their safety is involved in ours; they see that whatever numbers of convicts may be poured into this colony, it is impossible that they can remain here, and that they must be spread over the continent; and that New South Wales has already commenced measures to protect herself.

That the misrepresentations made in England by the Ministry, and by the local government of Van Diemen's Land, respecting the state of the colony, the wishes, feelings, conduct, and character of its inhabitants, and the results of the existing system of transportation, have been again and again exposed and refuted; but living at the opposite extremity of the globe, months must elapse before the colonists can hear of the fictions invented for their ruin, and many more must pass away before they can contradict them. In the mean time, the object sought is attained. Shiploads of convicts are poured in upon us, and the falsehood is forgotten before the refutation is received.

Your petitioners humbly pray that such measures may be adopted by your honorable House as shall be best calculated to carry into effect her Majesty's most gracious promise, by abolishing at once and for ever the transportation of criminals to Van Diemen's Land.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Moved by G. W. Walker, Esq., seconded by W. P. Weston, Esq.—

5. That the chairman of this meeting be requested to forward to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, through the Local Government, and to Mr. Jackson, through the London Agency Committee, a report of the proceedings, with copies of the petitions and resolutions adopted at this meeting, and that the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to make arrangements for having the petitions signed and presented to Parliament—T. D. Chapman, R. Pitcairn, Dr. Officer, J. Allport, F. Haller, R. Nutt.

Moved by Dr. Crooke, seconded by J. Crookes, Esq.—

6. That an anti-transportation league be formed at Hobart Town, to co-operate with the Launceston Association. That the following committee be appointed to carry out this object, and that they be instructed to frame the pledge to be taken by the members—T. D. Chapman, R. Pitcairn, F. Haller, J. Allport, Esqrs.; Messrs. I. Williams and W. Jeffrey.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(*From our Correspondents.*)

ANTI-TRANSPORTATION MEETING AT MURRURUNDI.

A PUBLIC Meeting was held at Mrs. Wightman's, the White Hart Inn, on Thursday, the 19th instant, to Petition the Legislative Council, to memorialise Her Most Gracious Majesty to revoke the Order in Council by which this colony has been made a penal settlement. P. W. Wright, Esq., J.P., having been requested, took the chair and opened the meeting with a few remarks.

First Resolution, proposed by THOMAS HAYDEN, Esq. J.P.; seconded by Mr. EVANS, and supported by Mr. SINCLAIR.

That transportation is injurious to the best interests of this rising colony, that the introduction of large numbers of single men, either as prisoners or exiles, into this remote and thinly peopled district, is destructive to the morals of the community, and the bringing the free labouring man and his family into competition with prison labour is degrading to the bulk of the inhabitants, and most unfair to the free labourer, as he is thus placed in a position in which he is compelled to accept the wages which the exile employers may choose to offer, or to seek subsistence for his family elsewhere.

Proposed, as an amendment by Mr. J. B. SMITH, seconded by PETER BRODIE, Esq., J.P., and supported by Mr. LEWIS COHEN.

That a petition after being signed be presented to Stuart A. Donaldson, Esq., M.C., to beg that he will support by all his interest the prayer that transportation in a modified form may be resumed.

The amendment was supported by the Mover, Seconder, and Mr. Lewis Cohen, only.

The first resolution was carried with only three dissentients.

Considerable delay and interruption having been caused by the supporter of the amendment to the first resolution, and the meeting (save three) being unanimous, the second resolution—

That the presence of large numbers of police, together with jails, stockades, and other places of punishment, and confinement, tend to repress the feelings of individual liberty, and self-respect, which we inherit as British subjects, and which we desire to transmit to our posterity—

was not put.

Third resolution, proposed by MR. SEXTON, seconded, and carried by acclamation, was, that the petition be read and adopted.

COPY OF THE PETITION.

To the Honourable the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in Council assembled.

The humble petition of the inhabitants, of the district of Murrurundi,

Respectfully Sheweth,—

That your petitioners have heard with alarm, and deeply regret, that we, in common with our fellow-colonists, are necessitated to petition your Honorable House on the subject of transportation.

That your petitioners had considered the subject finally settled by the resolution of your Honorable House of the 1st June, 1849, adopting an address entreating Her Majesty to be pleased to revoke the Order in Council by which the colony had been made a penal settlement.

That your petitioners are decidedly opposed to the resumption of transportation under any form or condition whatever, chiefly on the ground that those unhappy feelings of disunion and discord, which have existed from those circumstances would again afflict the community, and that ourselves and families would be constantly exposed to scenes of profligacy, vice, and crime, which prove destructive alike to religion and morality.

That your petitioners, therefore, respectfully pray, your honorable House will be pleased to memorialise her Most Gracious Majesty to revoke the Order in Council, by which New South Wales was made a place to which British criminals may be sent.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

4th. Proposed by Mr ALEXANDER BRODIE; seconded by Mr. THOMAS ABBOTT.

That the petition be forwarded to the Reverend Dr. Lang, M.C., requesting him to present it, and to support its prayer by his vote and influence in the Legislative Council.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and signing the petition, the meeting broke up.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Although you have avowed your determination to oppose transportation to our shores in any shape, I trust you will do me the favour to publish the following remarks, bearing on the other side of the question. I cannot but express my surprise that so much apathy should exist on a question involving, as it most assuredly does, the future prospects of this colony, indeed it would appear that this great and important question is to be decided by the voice of the mechanics and other tradesmen in Sydney, supported by a multitude of the lower class, who infest it, and whose interest it is to keep labour from the market. I complain that the squatters, indeed the colonists in general, have not been consulted, or had any opportunity of expressing their sentiments in this important matter. I feel assured if the colonists were asked for their votes every nine out of ten of the respectable portion of the community would be in favour of the present reformed system. Some few years ago, when ten or twelve prison ships arrived annually, there was not a voice raised in opposition to transportation; but it suddenly became a question with the Home Government whether the colonists should not be consulted as to its continuance, when a few (very few) respectable members of the community, solely with a desire to become popular with the party before mentioned, and for certain other ambitious reasons, got up two or three meetings in Sydney, made a few speeches, which amused and pleased their hearers; and this, gentlemen, so far as I can see, is the summit of the opposition that has been levelled against the system—and, if I have not been misinformed, the principal speaker against this measure was one of the first to engage some of the exiles, who arrived about the time their meetings were held. Labour, gentlemen, we must have, from some channel or the other, and you are well aware of the liberal offer held out by the Home Government, provided we receive these men. We have it from the Colonial Secretary himself, that the funds of the colony for the purposes of immigration are gone, that the colony was indebted for immigration in the amount of one hundred thousand pounds, and he could see no probability that immigration of any description could be continued to this colony, unless the means were raised by loan in England; therefore, gentlemen, it is evident if this question is decided in the negative by our Legislature, the ruin of the colony will be sealed from that day. I do not speak of this question altogether from expediency, but from a conviction that those men, with proper treatment, will become as good and useful members of the community as the principal portion of the immigrants. To talk of them demoralizing the community is all humbug, from fifteen years experience in the bush, and having had hundreds of immigrants and prisoners in my service, I am enabled to form a tolerable opinion as to the conduct of both, and the only difference I have been able to discover is, that the prisoner has invariably shown more gratitude for an indulgence than the immigrant. With regard to their moral conduct, I may safely say they are on a par, many of the immigrants that I have questioned have admitted they had several convictions recorded against them at home, for offences that would a few years ago have sent them here. I have now some of the last importation of exiles in my service, and find them as well behaved as any men I ever had. It must be borne in mind that transportation now and ten or fifteen years ago is quite another thing. Under the old system, as soon as men arrived, they were assigned out to private service, and had to wait several years before they received any indulgence whatever, (even with merciful masters). They were at once sent into the far interior, where religion was unheard of in those days, to meet their comrades in crime and misery. For the most trifling offences they were subject to the most cruel flogging, chain gangs, &c., and very frequently half starved. The result was, that many of these unfortunate and misguided men were driven to the bush and committed acts of violence, which they never would have done had they been properly treated. This state of things has now passed away—we are living in more enlightened times. I think it speaks volumes in favour of these men, when it is considered how many thousands are now in the colony, free by servitude and otherwise, and that crime is not more frequent in proportion to the population than it is in any other part of the world; it clearly shows that these men can, and do reform, when they have an opportunity, and are not unnecessarily oppressed. How very different is the exile system; men only of a tolerably good character are sent out, and such as are deemed worthy to receive a ticket-of-leave immediately on their arrival; they are at once brought into a land abounding with the necessaries of life, and associated with men from whom they will learn, by pursuing the path of honesty and industry, the advantages that are held out to them in New South Wales. With these bright prospects before them, is it not natural these men would reform and become good and useful members of the community?—indeed from what I have heard and seen of the exiles who arrived by the late ships, there is no fear of the colony being contaminated by their presence. Again, if these men are refused admittance to our shores, the result will be, that the only labour we shall have at hand to supply the pressing wants of the colony will be the very worst characters from Van Diemen's Land; men steeped to their neck in crime, who will naturally force themselves into a market where labour is so much in demand, we shall be overrun with outcasts from all parts of the earth. I consider it unnecessary, gentlemen, to trespass further on your columns, as any person possessing common sense can see with a moment's reflection, that if our Legislature are at all influenced by the voice of the idlers of Sydney, the right and fair prospects of this flourishing colony are at an end, at all events for the present generation.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. P. BAYLY.

Mudgee, September 12.

P.S.—I cannot but express my conviction that the majority of the individuals who are railing against transportation, mean quite the reverse, but they have not the courage to confess it—it is all very well talking of giving the colony a fine name, and at the same time, heaping ruin upon our shoulders: we are not yet sufficiently advanced to show such forced independence.

N. P. B.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—I think it unnecessary to make any apology for addressing you on the subject that now engrosses the attention of all thinking men in this colony, persuaded as I am that every suggestion calculated, in however small a degree, to further the object for which we are contending must command the interest and attention of the community at large.

I have recently arrived from New Zealand, and I am anxious to impress upon the gentlemen who are at the head of the movement now taking place throughout the Australian colonies for preventing the renewal of transportation in any shape and under any pretence, the importance of inviting the co-operation of our fellow-subjects in New Zealand in promoting the final settlement of a question which bears on their interest and well-being as powerfully, if not as directly, as it does on our own. New Zealand, Gentlemen, is not so remote from us as it was a few years ago. The land of the cannibal has become the home of the educated and refined Englishman, the home of his wife and his children, the inheritance of his posterity for ever. The intercourse which exists between New South Wales and the youngest of England's colonies, an intercourse which daily increases in importance and scope, and which the approaching establishment of steam communication will incalculably enlarge, renders every question that affects the well-being of the Australian colonies, a new Zealand question also. Poison infused into the life-blood of this magnificent colony must work its way into every neighbouring settlement, cankering in its fatal progress the very sources of existence and prosperity, and rendering the land of promise and of hope a land of ruin and despair.

Within the last year or two, New Zealand has begun to be infested with scoundrels from New South Wales and Tasmania, who have found their way in the various coasting vessels and small traders, on board which any man with the free use of his limbs is engaged at high wages, without reference to his previous character or question as to his profession. In confirmation of this statement, I beg to refer you to the report of the assizes held at Auckland, at Wellington, and at Nelson, by which it will be seen that of the prisoners committed for trial, and convicted of felonies or misdemeanors, the immigrants and colonists form a very small minority.

The people of New Zealand are therefore manifestly interested in this question, and I believe I may safely assert that they are, to a man, declared enemies of the wicked, impolitic, and unjustifiable practice of forcing upon a young and comparatively weak community, the vice, the wretchedness, the abominations which defile every old country, and especially England. Fortunately for them their parliamentary interest at home is strong. The able and influential gentlemen who have directed the colonization of New Zealand, form a compact and united squadron *within the walls* of the House of Commons, and Earl Grey has never *dared* to propose making New Zealand a depôt for his outcasts, a receptacle for his troublesome felons. It is in the House of Commons that our battle is to be fought. Let us therefore endeavour to secure the assistance of this powerful body of men. Let us open communications with the principal inhabitants of New Zealand. Let us leave no stone unturned. We have potent and obstinate antagonists, *combined* and determined efforts must be made. Let the *united* voice of *all* the colonies of the Pacific be raised in one loud uncompromising protest against the foul iniquity that is proposed to be done. Convince the *people of England*, who are our friends in this business, that we will not submit to be *destroyed* for the sake of lightening the burthens and smoothing the difficulties of a Minister of State.

Permit me to make another suggestion. The Colonial Bishops of the Church of England are about to meet in Synod in this city. The Bishops of New Zealand and Tasmania have already arrived—why not at once address their Lordships, with a view of ascertaining whether any, and what countenance they are prepared to give to our cause, and beseech them in the name of their sacred profession, in the name of humanity, in the name of the countless myriads who shall people these realms hereafter, to afford us, in their several spheres, their powerful interest and advocacy. The object we have at heart is holy, is lawful, is right, and must commend itself to the best feelings of every honest and upright man.

I am Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
EDWARD WILBRAHAM BELL.
Corresponding member of the New South Wales Association, for preventing the renewal of transportation.
Sydney, September 25.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—My attention has been directed to a letter which appears in your journal of the 19th instant, from Chas. Throsby, Esq., detailing his reasons for refusing to comply with a requisition presented to him as Warden of the district, to convene a meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration an address, expressive of confidence in the administration of His Excellency the Governor; and as my name has been mingled in the affair, I trust you will permit me, through the medium of your columns, to offer a few remarks upon the subject.

On Friday, the 6th instant, the requisition in question was exhibited to H. M. Oxley, Esq., J.P., with a request that he would affix his signature thereto. That gentleman suggested a slight alteration in the wording of the document, which being effected, it was delivered by Mr. Levy, to Mr. Oxley, who forthwith signed it, and then handed the paper to Mr. Throsby. The requisition was, therefore, absolutely presented to the Warden by Mr. Oxley.

In reply to the first reason alleged for non-compliance with the requisition, it should be remarked that the first requisition alluded to referred to the state of that portion of the great southern road comprised within this district; and the object of the intended meeting was to petition the Executive Government for the appropriation of a sum of money adequate to effect the necessary repairs thereon. On the day appointed for the meeting, Friday, 23rd ultimo, Captain Nicholson, in the absence of the Warden, declared himself ready to open the meeting. Mr. Levy then, on the part of the requisitionists, stated the motives which had induced them to abandon the intention of holding a meeting, and resolve upon the adoption of another course to attain their object. The requisitionists were anxious to avoid the bickerings and ill-feeling which would, most probably, have been engendered had the meeting proceeded, several parties having attended for the express purpose of introducing subjects totally irrelevant with the object of the requisition, and calculated to excite recrimination and angry collision. Some of these parties did come from distances of ten or twelve miles, and from the vicinity of the *old* and *condemned* Bong Bong road, which they would fain reopen to the utter destruction of the very little remnant of prosperity which Berrima yet retains. Such was the motive which induced the requisitionists to decline proceeding with a meeting, towards which a majority had been "whipped-in" to defeat the objects contemplated by them.

With regard to the second reason alleged by Mr. Throsby, I need only remark that, although many of the inhabitants of the district did sign the address, prepared in Sydney, yet others were of opinion that the town and district of Berrima should adopt the plan pursued by Parramatta, Windsor, Bathurst, &c., in forwarding an independent address, expressive of their own sentiments upon the subject. Though the meeting on the subject did not take place, the address is, nevertheless, in course of signature, and will, I doubt not, be, "numerously and respectably" signed.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedt. and most humble servant,
E. G. GORDON.

September 23.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1850.

IMPOUNDINGS.

MUDGEE.—From the estate of H. Cox, Esq., of Menah.—September 11: Dark brown colt, black points, white stripe down forehead, on near nostril, branded apparently NC or NG conjoined on the near shoulder, 3 years old, 15 hands high. Chesnut mare, white blaze down forehead, switch tail, branded apparently MC or MG on near shoulder, MC or MG on off shoulder, not easily described, 4 years old, 14 hands high. Chesnut filly, white blaze down forehead, branded illegible on the near shoulder, 1 year old, belonging to the above described mare; damages 6d. each. If they are not released they will be sold on the 6th October. J. FINUCANE. 11s. 9d.

BUNGENDORE.—From the Willeroo Estate, by Mr. F. Cooper, for trespass in open pasture land; trespass 3d. per head.—September 14: Light brindle male calf, white spots on back, belly, and tail, off ear marked, like C&H near ribs. Red poley cow, white on belly and end of tail, like C&H off ribs. Red heifer calf, white on belly and end of tail, ear marked milking side, like C&H off ribs. Red steer, white on rump, belly, and end of tail, off ear marked, like C&H near ribs. Red cow, white on back, belly, tail, and face, ear marked milking side, like C&H off ribs. Red cow, white on rump, belly, and tail, off ear marked, indistinct brand rump, like MS ribs milking side. Red male calf, white on rump, tail, and belly, star, no brand visible. Small light red cow, white on belly and end of tail, no brand visible. Light red heifer calf, white on shoulder, rump, and belly, no brand visible. Red cow, white on back, belly, and tail, star, ear marked milking side, indistinct brand rump, like CPC ribs milking side. Red heifer, white back, belly, tail, face and hind legs, no brand visible. Red cow, white on rump, belly, tail, and face, indistinct brand shoulder and ribs off side. Light red cow, white on back, belly, tail, and hind legs, indistinct brand rump milking side, Red steer, white on belly and end of tail, near ear marked, no brand visible. Yellow cow, white on back, belly, tail, legs, and face, like indistinct brand ribs milking side. Heifer calf, nearly white, red sides, hole in both ears, no brand visible. Red steer, white on rump, belly, and end of tail, thick horns, indistinct brand near ribs. Red steer, small snail horns, little white on belly and end of tail, off ear marked, no brand visible. Steer, nearly white, red spots, red about neck, white face, no brand visible. Brindle cow, white on udder, top of horn broke milking side, ear marked, like indistinct brand ribs off side. Light brindle steer, white on back, belly, tail, legs, and head, no brand visible. Strawberry cow, ear marked, like JT rump, 3 thigh, like indistinct brand ribs milking side. White cow, ear marked milking side, no brand visible. If not released they will be sold on the 9th October. O. BYRNE. £1 1s. 3d.

MOLONG.—From the Molong Run, September 16: Yellow and white poley cow, branded like JJ reversed, or J reversed with E off hip. Black and white steer, EB near hip and ribs, a bit out of the near ear. Red poley cow, like D near hip, illegible brand over it, the top off the near ear, a piece out of the off ear. Red bull calf unbranded. Also,—Brown horse, a short tail, with a bad back, and very poor, branded TA off shoulder, about 14 hands high. Chesnut horse, branded like WL over C near shoulder, like JW off shoulder, illegible brand under, a very old horse, and in low condition, with a bad back, about 14 hands high. If the above cattle are not released on or before the 11th October, they will be sold. C. MACKAY. 12s. 6d.

QUEANBEYAN.—From the Estate of C. Campbell, Esq., for trespass: Black filly, about 2 years old, branded near shoulder 2g. Iron grey filly, about two years old, branded near shoulder like 8T or JT. If the above horses are not released on or before the 8th October, they will be sold. W. DAWSON. 9s. 6d.

O'CONNELL PLAINS.—By J. Walker, Esq. September 16: Brown horse, two hind feet white, branded S on near shoulder, aged, sixteen hands high. Dark brown horse, branded DS over W on near shoulder, W on off shoulder, fourteen and a half hands high. Bay mare, snip down face, branded WAG on near shoulder, fourteen hands high. If not released they will be sold on the 7th October. H. KABLE. 9s 6d.

BLACKMAN'S SWAMP.—From Heffer Station, September 14: Chesnut entire horse, not broken in, blaze down the face, two white hind feet, brand near shoulder not visible, with a J underneath, about six years old, about fourteen and a half hands high. If not released on or before the 8th October he will be sold. J. WRIGHT. 9s. 3d.

MERRIWA.—From Cullingral, common-trespass. September 13: Chesnut filly, long tail, little white on forehead, B under saddle near side, 43 under saddle off side. Bay mare, short tail, sore back, SY over D near shoulder, EB over H conjoined off shoulder. If not released they will be sold on the 6th October. J. TOBIN. 9s. 3d.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

CANADA.

(*From the Atlas, May 18.*)

AN important indication of the bent of the popular mind in Upper Canada, is, that a newspaper, started about six months ago in Toronto, for the purpose of advocating annexation, is become defunct. The newspaper, the *Independent*, was the organ and the hope of the Upper Canadian annexationists. It was well conducted, and its articles were written with ability, much firmness, and moderation. Mr. Wilson, the late editor, confesses in his valedictory article, that he had wrongfully estimated the extent of the annexationist feeling in Upper Canada. He now advises the annexationists to abandon direct agitation for the end they so ardently desire, and to fall back upon the agitation of its proximate—Canadian independence; to get this for its reality, and not for its name, and to get it, not by any sudden revolution, or any such process as the war of American independence, but by degrees, by the spread of democratic principles, and the adoption of democratic institutions, and by disenthralment from the power of Downing-street. This course will be doubtless far more insidious, and far more likely to be crowned with success, than direct agitation for annexation.

Another subject that has caused warm and exciting discussion in all the British American colonies, has been a debate upon a despatch of Earl Grey, in the New Brunswick House of Assembly. The effect of this despatch is to prohibit the New Brunswick legislature from appropriating the sum of £3000 for bounties for catching fish. The reasons which his lordship gives for this prohibition are, that bounties are contrary to the policy which the imperial government wishes to see generally carried out, and that he does not think them beneficial. The debate was of a more exciting character than often takes place in a colony. One hon. member (Mr. Wilmot) declared that it made his blood boil to read the cool and insolent despatch of Earl Grey. The Speaker (the debate was in committee of the whole) and the Attorney-General advised the passing of a bill in the teeth of the dictum of Earl Grey. The latter gentleman stated that he believed the principles of the despatch could not be maintained in the face of the public declarations of Lord John Russell. The committee reported in favour of a bounty bill, on a division of 16 to 7. In the debate some members spoke openly in favour of annexation. A not very creditable correspondence is going on between the ministry and one of its ex-members, Mr. Cameron, who recently resigned. This gentleman makes some allegations against his late colleagues, which brings the issue to be falsehood between them.

SMITHFIELD ON SUNDAY NIGHT.—To get the bullocks into their allotted stands, an incessant punishing and torturing of the miserable animals—a sticking of prongs into the tender part of their feet, and a twisting of their tails to make the whole spine teem with pain—was going on; and this seemed as much a part of the market as the stones in its pavement. Across their horns, across their hocks, across their haunches, Mr. Bovington saw the heavy blows rain thick and fast, let him look where he would. Obdurate heads of oxen, bent down in mute agony, bellowing heads of oxen lifted up, snorting out smoke and saliva; ferocious men, cursing and swearing, and belabouring oxen, made the place a panorama of cruelty and suffering. By every avenue of access to the market more oxen were pouring in; bellowing, in the confusion, and under the falling blows, as if all the church organs in the world were wretched instruments—all there—and all being tuned together. Mixed up with these oxen were great flocks of sheep, whose respective drovers were in agonies of mind to prevent their being intermingled in the dire confusion; and who raved, shouted, screamed, swore, whooped, whistled, danced liked savages; and, brandishing their cudgels laid about them most remorselessly. All this was being done, in a deep red glare of burning torches, which were in themselves a strong addition to the horrors of the scene; for the men who were arranging the sheep and lambs in their miserably confined pens, and forcing them to their destination through alleys of the most preposterously small dimensions, constantly dropped gouts of the blazing pitch upon the miserable creatures' backs; and to smell the singeing and burning, and to see the poor things shrinking from this roasting, inspired a sickness, a disgust, a pity, and an indignation, almost insupportable. To reflect that the gate of St. Bartholomew's Hospital was in the midst of this devilry, and that such a monument of years of sympathy for human pain should stand there, jostling this disgraceful record of years of disregard of brute endurance—to look up at the faint lights in the windows of the houses where the people were asleep, and to think that some of them had been to public prayers that Sunday, and had typified the Divine love and gentleness, by the panting, footsore creature, burnt, beaten, and needlessly tormented there, that night, by thousands, suggested truths so inconsistent and so shocking, that the market of the capital of the world seemed a ghastly and blasphemous nightmare.—*Dickens' Household Words, No. 6.*

FIRE INSURANCE.—An account is published among the Parliamentry papers of the payments made into the Stamp-office in Great Britain and Ireland on insurances from fire for the four years ending December 25, 1849. The London offices paying the largest amounts of duty are—the Alliance £9,045 in first quarter, £7,866 in the second, £7,015 in the third, and £12,396 in the last; the Atlas, £10,085 £7,880, £2,480, and £8,726 for the four quarters respectively; the County, £16,397, £11,241, £9,491, and £13,931; the Imperial £13,228, £9,425, £9,526, and £12,036; the Phœnix, £36,120, £27,934, £25,855, and £30,285; the Royal Exchange, £23,142, £16,818, £14,714, and £19,623; and the Sun, £56,981, £42,719, £38,196, and £42,906. Of the country offices those paying the largest amounts of duty are—the Birmingham, £3910, £2,888, £2519, and £2,908; the Leeds and Yorkshire, £4753, £3228, £2408, and £3169; the Manchester, £5960, £4267, £3671, and £4504; the Norwich Union, £21,633, £15,191, £13,690, and £21,726; the West of England, £12,426, £10,415, £9,955, and £11,085; and the Yorkshire, £5510, £3497, £3467, and £4428. The total amount of duty collected from fire insurances in Scotland, in 1849, was £64,268; the offices paying the largest sums being the Scottish Union, £22,291; the North British, £16,083; the Caledonian, £7776; and the Northern, £5300. The sums insured on farm stock amounted to £4,069,936. In Ireland, the principal amounts of duty paid into the Stamp-office in Dublin in the four quarters reported on have been furnished by the following offices:—the National, £1965, £1188, £1098, and £1595; the Patriotic, £1124, £707, £791, and £1231; the Royal Exchange, £872, £669, £759, and £1107; and the Sun, £776, £531, £718, and £1025. The principal amounts of duty collected from the country have been paid by the Alliance, £681, £531, £742, and £1052; Atlas, £685, £467, £725, and £1270; the Royal Exchange, £501, £284, £593, and £673; the Sun, £1092, £861, £1030, and £1389; and the West of England, £1010, £876, £1269, and 1668. The sums insured on farming stock in Ireland during the four quarters respectively have been, in Dublin, £35,535, £16,915, £95,480, and £23,914; and in the country, £24,416, £14,120, £101,820, and £78,753. In England the sums insured on farming stock, during the year 1849, have amounted to £36,503,994 in London, and £58,292,239 in the country.

THE PLUNDERERS OF THE TUILERIES.—"The invaders of the Tuileries on the 24th of February, 1848, found," says the *Droit*, "in the apartment of the Queen a very fine white parrot. In the midst of the tumult, disorder, and devastation of the scene the bird was respected, and became a subject of amusement for that portion of the sovereign people, who, after having installed themselves as masters in the Royal apartments, kept possession of them in spite of the invitations to leave given them by the Provisional Government, and left them much less readily than their former possessor. The hosts of the *Chateau*, after having amused themselves for some time with the bird, at length, however, became tired of it, and it was seriously proposed to kill it and have it roasted for their dinner. The suggestion was unanimously voted and was about to be carried into immediate execution, when a young man stepped forward and begged that it might be given up to him. This was done, and the life of the bird was saved. Some days after this generous citizen left the Tuileries with the bird in his hand. When the excitement of victory had subsided he returned to the Tuileries to restore the bird, but it was refused admission, and he took it back again to his room. Two years passed away, when Her Majesty caused inquiries to be made after her favourite, and it was found in the possession of the mother of the young man who had saved its life, and who resided in the rue de Verneuil. It was claimed from her, but in vain, the woman declaring that, as it had been refused when her son took it back, she would not now give it up. All the offers made to her were without effect, but a commissary of police having been applied to on the subject, he, not without difficulty, obtained possession of it, and the bird is now on its journey to England.—*Times, May 9, 1850.*

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1512357

Ten Pounds Reward, or a Conditional Pardon.—It having been represented to the Government, that on the 13th instant, a prisoner named Francis Purdy, hereunder described, under sentence of five years' labour on the roads, &c., effected his escape while being conveyed to Darlinghurst Gaol; his Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, that a reward of ten pounds will be paid to any free person who may, within six months give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and lodging in safe custody of the above individual; or if the person giving such information be a prisoner of the Crown, application will be made to her Majesty for the allowance of a conditional pardon.—Description: Francis Purdy; ship, St. Vincent; year of arrival, 1837; condition, free by servitude; age, 27 years; height, 5 feet 4 inches; make, rather stout; complexion, ruddy; hair, brown; eyes, hazel; scar on the right side of the upper lip; small scar on the inner corner of the left eyebrow; F. P. inside of lower right arm; fish, F. P. inside of lower left arm.

BIRTH.

At Strathbogie, New England, on the 10th September, Mrs. Hugh Gordon, of a daughter.

FUNERAL.

THE Friends of the late Mr. Thomas Lawrence are requested to attend his funeral, to move from his late residence, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, (Thursday), at a quarter to three o'clock.

J. CURTIS,
Undertaker.
Hunter-street, September 26. 5537

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and fellow-citizens, that applications for Publicans and Hawkers' Licenses Transfers, Memorials, Petitions, and writing on any subject, whether of an official or private nature, will be performed by him with accuracy and despatch.

He trusts that his long residence in the colony, combined with a thorough knowledge of business, will secure for him public patronage.

Address—At Mr. Thomas Molloy's, Bull's Head Inn, George-street.

5529 PATRICK REARDON

LIVERPOOL SALT.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, about 50 tons, now being landed from the Argyle, at Miller's Point Wharf.

SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
September 25. 5499

PER GENERAL HEWITT.

OPENED THIS DAY, and ready for inspection at the Showroom of Madame V. PROTOIS—

- 2 Cases of drawn silk bonnets
- 2 Ditto straw, trimmed and untrimmed
- 2 Ditto ditto caps
- 1 Ditto French flowers
- 1 Ditto ditto ribbons.

Madame P. trusts, through the kind patronage she has received from the ladies of Sydney and its vicinity, that they will favour her with calling to inspect her millinery.

N.B.—Mourning always ready-made to suit all parties. Wedding orders executed on the shortest notice.

French Stay Warehouse,
5524 311, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, TWO BOATS, quite new—a gig, oak and wainscot, thoroughly copper-fastened; length, 23 feet 9 inches; beam, 5 feet 3 inches. A cutter—length, 21 feet 8 inches; beam, 6 feet 2 inches, oak and wainscot, thoroughly copper-fastened, will carry a great weight, and built after the Deal model. Apply to Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. 5365

THE Katherine Stewart Forbes is daily expected with a superior Cargo of Kauri Pine Spars from Hokianga, which will be sold as usual at the New Zealand Timber Wharf, at much reduced prices.

Sydney, September 24. 5472

FOR SALE.—A superior Sheep Run, extending over between 40 and 50 square miles of well grassed, sound rolling hills, free from scrubs or swamps, being all good feeding ground. It will carry from ten to twelve thousand Sheep; it is well watered by an extended frontage to a large river; it is so secluded by mountains as to have no other Sheep Stations behind, or beyond to bring through it travelling or diseased sheep. There is an excellent residence of six large rooms, a detached kitchen with oven, issuing store, and every necessary out-building. An overseer's and other huts, dairy, store, and wool shed, large stock-yards; two large gardens, well stocked with a choice variety of fruit-trees in full bearing, vines, and vegetables. The station huts are large, well built, and shingled. There are between two and three thousand very fine woolled young healthy Sheep, chiefly females; they have never been diseased.

Terms, liberal.—Address personally, or by letter pre-paid to John Mackenzie, Esq., Druitt-street, Sydney, Coal Wharf. 4669

SAXON RAMS.

FOR SALE, at Wallerowang, County Cook, and at Loowee, near Mudgee, at 25s. each, cash.

Wallerowang, August 30. 4147

POINT PIPER ESTATE.

THE Public is informed, in answer to the numerous enquiries that have been made to purchase portions of the above estate, that powers have just arrived in the colony for the purpose of completing a title to the same. Persons therefore, who are desirous of availing themselves of a choice suburban allotment, can learn all particulars on application to the undersigned, Engehurst, or at No. 5, Park-street, between 10 and 11 daily.

4868 JAMES COOPER.

IN THE ESTATE OF HENEAGE FINCH, ESQ., INTESTATE, DECEASED.

ANY persons having claims against Mr. Finch, are requested to forward the particulars to Samuel Milford, Esq., Master in Equity, Curator of Intestate Estates, or to John Dillon, Esq., Solicitor, 172, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

Several valuable Books of Mr. Finch's, supposed to have been lent by him to different parties, are wanted—some to complete sets.

Sydney, September 25. 5560

NOTICE.—*All* parties are hereby cautioned against giving Credit to any *person* on my account, as I will not be answerable for any debts contracted without my written authority.

ALFRED LEWIS CESAR,
Interpreter.
Prince-street, Sydney, Sept. 25. 5222

MR. THOMAS JEPHSON.

MR. T. JEPHSON is requested to send his address to Mr. John Stewart, 268, Pitt-street, in order that he may be written to on business of importance. 5516

LETTERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

ALL persons having friends or relatives in San Francisco, and wishing to communicate with them, can do so by forwarding letters to the counting house of the undersigned, to go by the Maria, Captain Plank, to sail in a few days. Captain Plank will see that all letters sent by him are safely delivered, and will advertise for the parties to whom such letters may be addressed.

JOHN MACNAMARA,
5550 Queen-street.

SHIP TASMANIA.

NOTICE.—All accounts against this ship are requested to be sent in duplicate to the Office of the undersigned, on or before the 28th instant.

5532 W. TUCKER.

SHIP CADET.

ALL Accounts against the above Ship, to the 21st instant, are requested to be sent in to the undersigned for adjustment and payment.

Mr. R. Pratt having been removed, and Mr. J. M'Farlane appointed to the command, all future accounts will have to be signed by Captain M'Farlane, or Captain Naylor, of the ship Maria Somes, or they will not be recognized.

THORNTON AND CHURCH,
5476 Custom House.

SHOULD this meet the eye of Mrs. Isabella Russell, who came to New South Wales by the ship Countess of Yarborough, 1849, she is requested to apply to Mr. Muir, East Maitland, where she will hear of her brother Thomas Passfield. 5523

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

PERSONS willing to contract for the erection of a First-class House and Stores in Wynyard-street and Wynyard-square, for Mr. I. Levey, may see the plans and specification at the Office of Mr. Hilly, 354, Pitt-street. Security will be required for the due performance of the contract, and the proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender. 5481

DAILY GOVERNESS.—The services of a Lady in this capacity are required. Apply to Mrs. Burton Bradley, The Terrace, Glenmore Road. 5517

FARM SERVANTS.

WANTED, two able-bodied men, to proceed to the district of Hunter River.

Strong heavy woolbagging on sale.

T. AGARS.
5551 Kent-street North.

WANTED, a woman cook, and also a housemaid. Respectable references required. Apply to Mrs. Robert Campbell, Fort-street.

Sydney, September 25. 5447

WANTED, a GROOM. Apply to Mr. George Hill, Queen-street, Surry Hills. 5384

WANTED, by a young man, a situation as Clerk in the office of a merchant or storekeeper, either in town or country; satisfactory references will be given. Address G. L., *Herald* Office.

September 20. 5219

COACHMAN and Woman Cook Wanted. Apply at Mr. Nash's, Castlereagh-street. 5526

WANTED, by the undersigned immediately, 10,000 Iron Bark Spokes for heavy Mountain Drays; also, 200 Iron Bark Dray Poles.

JOSEPH BAYLISS,
5564 309, George-street.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED; the man as cook and to wait at table, his wife as laundress and house servant; also, several farm servants. Apply to Mr. G. K. Holden, No. 365, Castlereagh-street. 5541

WANTED, by a young man, recently arrived in the colony, employment either as clerk, storekeeper, or in any way in which strict attention to business, honesty, or sobriety are required. Address, by letter, K. T., Sydney *Herald* Office. 5535

WANTED, a Butler, who can produce satisfactory references both as to qualification and character. Apply to Mrs Ramsay, at Lyons-terrace, between the hours of nine and three o'clock. 5536

WANTED, good Ploughmen and farm Labourers, Shepherds, a man to work in a garden, a Man Cook, several Strong Lads, &c., &c.

Apply this morning to the undersigned.

☞ To be sold a bargain, two substantial brick-built houses on the Riley Estate.

N.B.—Any person having a respectable Public House to dispose of in the city, can apply to

H. F. BRIMMER,
Servant's Registry Office,
Opposite the Royal Hotel,
5548 George-street, Sydney.

BOAT FOUND.

THE owner can have her by paying the expenses of this advertisement, and giving a description to Mr. John Carroll, at the Quarantine Station, Spring Cove.

September 25. 5519

LOST, on the afternoon of the 17th instant, between the Heads, a small Surf Boat, about 22 feet long, painted lead colour, with three oars in her, belonging to the American brig Cameo. Any person returning the said boat to Mr. James Ewen, George-street, will be handsomely rewarded. 5528

TO LET, within the City, and with immediate possession, a commodious family residence on the Surry Hills, situated in Crown-street and Cleveland-street, containing seven rooms, two pantries, under ground cellar, kitchen, laundrey, scullery, two stall stable, coach-house, hayloft, and two stores, with paddocks and garden; extending over an acre of land and upwards. Abundant supply of excellent water, there being three wells and pumps, and hot and cold baths. Apply to

MR. GILBERT WRIGHT,
Solicitor,
93, King-street.
5520 Rent, £40 per annum.

TO LET, a House, situated in Pitt-street South, No. 51, near Liverpool-street, containing ten rooms. The premises have undergone a thorough repair. Rent very moderate. Apply to Mr. Palmer, "Swan two Necks," corner of George and Park-streets. 5533

TO BAKERS.

TO LET, in Clarence-street, a House containing Shop, four rooms, and bake-house. Apply next door, or to Mr. Davis, Crispin Arms. 5539

STORE AND OFFICES.

TO LET, the first-floor of the House No. 589, George-street, consisting of a large store, with crane, and two convenient offices. Apply on the premises. 3363

TO LET.—Offices, and Stables, and Yard, in the rear of the House, 308, Pitt-street; also the House, No. 7, Terrace, Surry Hills, containing four rooms and kitchen. Rent, £26 per annum. Apply to Thurlow and Grant.

September 18. 5072

TO LET, a House, in Prince-street, No. 2, Raphael's-buildings, lately occupied by Mr. E. M'Roberts. Apply to Mr. Folk, Fitz Roy House, Brickfield-hill; or to Mrs. Raphael, George-street North.

Sydney, September 23. 5424

TO LET, with immediate possession, the house and premises at the Glebe, Sydney, formerly the residence of the late John Betts, Esq. The house will accommodate a large family, and the garden and grounds are extensive. Apply to Mr. Burton Bradley, Elizabeth-street. 3707

TO LET, the property at Lake Macquarie known as Threlkeld's Grant, consisting of 1280 acres of land, on which the Ebenezer colliery is situated.

The greatly increasing demand for coals offers a good opportunity for working this colliery with advantage, especially as a much superior coal to what has hitherto been sold in Sydney from this mine may be obtained with great facility, samples of which can be exhibited. The property would be leased as a whole, or the colliery separately, as it might suit applicants.

Apply to Henry Moore, Miller's Point.
July 10. 3571

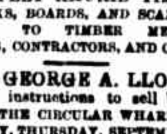
SALES BY AUCTION.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS AND BUILDERS.

THE SALE of 55,000 Feet of choice Kaurie Planks, Boards, Joists, and Scantling, forming the cargo of the Deborah, will be held on the Circular Wharf,

THIS MORNING, THURSDAY,
At eleven o'clock,
Without reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers.

GEORGE A. LLOYD,
Auctioneer.
City Mart, September 26. 5555



THE CARGO OF THE DEBORAH.

6605 PIECES,
54,104 FEET KAURIE TIMBER.
IN PLANKS, BOARDS, AND SCANTLING.
IMPORTANT TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Has received instructions to sell by auction, AT THE CIRCULAR WHARF,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At eleven o'clock,

THE Entire Cargo of the schooner DEBORAH, Captain Machattie, comprising—

Best Kaurie deck plank
Ditto sawn boards, ⅝ in. to 3 in.
Ditto scantling, assorted
Ditto joists

The above will be put up in lots to suit the wishes of purchasers, and being of a very superior quality, and for sale without reserve, is deserving the especial attention of all persons requiring to purchase.

Terms at sale. 5334

PAINTERS' BRUSHES AND PRINTING CARDS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
At 11 o'clock,

1 CASK PAINTERS' BRUSHES, assorted, Nos. 2 to 6

1 case—12 dozen packs De la Rue's super large printing cards
12 ditto ditto ditto small ditto
12 ditto ditto ditto, 3rd large ditto
12 ditto ditto ditto enamelled 3rd and small ditto

Terms at sale. 5556

LUCCA OIL AND SPERM CANDLES.

EX GENERAL HEWITT.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
At eleven o'clock,

5 HALF-JARS FINE LUCCA OIL
22 boxes Patent Sperm Candles, short sixes.

Terms at sale. 5557

PERFUMED SOAP.

Now landing from the General Hewitt.
TO PERFUMERS, DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
At 12 o'clock,
O in diamond—

1-2—2 cases honey tablet soap, in boxes of 3 dozen each
3-4—2 cases old brown Windsor soap, in 3 and 6 packets and boxes
5—1 case Naples tablet soap in boxes, inlaid cakes, in 1 dozen boxes

Terms at sale. 5558

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRUGS, ACIDS, &c.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

An excellent opportunity is now offered to the Trade for replenishing their stock; the whole of the articles being from a leading London House, and will be disposed of to the highest bidder.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27,
At 11 o'clock,

EX PHOENICIAN:
23-41—19 Stone bottles, in baskets, containing 500 lbs. net liq. ammon. fortis
EX LADY CLARK:
901-902—2 Cases, containing 8 tin cases, each containing 10 dozen boxes soda powders
906—1 Case patent brass enemas
EX SERINGAPATAM:
422—1 Tierce, containing 6 jars, each 18 lbs. oxalic acid
2 Jars, each 24 lbs. tartaric acid
432—1 Tierce, containing 10 jars, each 15 lbs. soda tart.
446—1 Tierce, containing 9 jars, each 28 lbs. carbonate ammonia
462-470—9 Cases Acids, in Winchester quarts—
Nitric acid
Liquor ammon.
Oil vitriol
EX COMMODORE:
16—1 Cask, containing 6 dozen bottles balsam Canada
EX HAMLET.
2 Medicine chests, fitted
EX GENERAL HEWITT:
92—1 Case prepared barley
EX PROMISE:
6 Gross embossed pill boxes
EX PHOENICIAN:
4 Casks green verditer
3 Boxes, containing 58 lbs. annatto
EX BEULAH:
6 Boxes, each 28 lbs. Prussian blue
EX HAMLET:
1 Case, containing 1 jar, 50 lbs. balsam copaiba
1 Box, containing 25 oz. quinine sulph.
1 Case, containing 24 bottles, each 2 lbs. oil peppermint
EX GENERAL HEWITT:
1 Case, 24 dozen, Henry's calcined magnesia
ALSO,
1 Crate Wedgewood pestles and mortars, assorted, 2 to 7
1 Case rhubarb
1 Case—150 lb. bottles muriatic acid

Terms at sale. 5333

TWELVE CASES FANCY GOODS,

JUST LANDED.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

Three bales paper
One case cutlery
Two cases dolls
One case Newle's fancy boxes
One ditto razors
One ditto carpenters' pencils
One ditto envelopes
One ditto playing cards
One ditto looking-glasses.

Terms at sale. 5565

TO DRAPERS, HABERDASHERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

BROOKS' REEL COTTON, &c.

MR. JAMES SIMMONS
Will sell by auction, at the Australian Mart, Market-street East,
ON MONDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 30,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE,

5 CASES BROOKS' SUPERIOR REEL COTTON, 100 and 200 yards, Nos. 10 to 140

Also,

Unbleached sheeting, coloured merinos and Orleans, cotton tick, huckaback, 8-4 damask, white and slate jaconets, fishing coats, riding ditto, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 5562

[illegible]

PLAIN AND COLOURED ENGRAVINGS, AND SUPERIOR OIL PAINTINGS,

IN GILT AND MAPLE FRAMES.

MR. JAMES SIMMONS
Has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Mart, Market-street East,
ON MONDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 30,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

A CHOICE SELECTION of the above, which are now on view in the gallery of his Mart, and are to be sold without the slightest reserve.

Also,
3 Cases Chimney Glasses, in gilt frames

Terms at sale. 5563

TO DRAPERS, HABERDASHERS, &c.

Assorted Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Thimbles, Crochet Holders, and Needles, Pins, Velour Curtains, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.
Just Landed, ex Mary White.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At 11 o'clock,

Pearl shirt buttons, of various sizes and patterns
Patent linen buttons
Plated, horn, bone, and other buttons
Plated and black patent swan-bill hooks and eyes
Silver, plated, and brass thimbles
Patent crochet holders and needles
Patent solid headed and imperial mixed pins
White muslin curtains, with embossed velour borders
Lace curtains, coloured ground with white flowers
Superior tooth and nail brushes, &c.

Terms at sale. 5568

BOILED AND RAW OIL.

JUST LANDED.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

12 TANKS, each 10 gallons, Raw Oil.
8 Tanks ditto ditto boiled ditto
In lots to suit purchasers,

Terms—Cash. 5569

ELEGANT PAINTED AND INLAID PAPIER MACHE ARTICLES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At 11 o'clock,

A small but elegant selection of painted and inlaid Papier Mâché articles, consisting of work boxes, tea caddies, crochet boxes, note and letter cases, glove boxes, &c.

Terms at sale. 5570

SUPERB SILVER PLATED EPERGNES, DISH COVERS, COVER DISHES, &c.,

OF ENTIRELY NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.
Just landed ex General Hewitt.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At 12 o'clock,

THE following elegant plated and richly Silver Mounted Articles:—

One superb four-arm vine pattern epergne, with beautifully cut glass dishes, and nozzles for candles
One ditto ditto elliptic base ditto ditto ditto
Two ditto ditto beautifully designed trifle or salad stands
One set of five elegant shaped and superior quality plated on German silver dish covers, with chased and embossed handles
One set of five elegant gadroon border dish covers, with chased and embossed handles
One set of five elegant raised doom pattern dish covers, with chased and embossed handles
One set four elegant chased and embossed cover dishes, with shifting handles
One set ditto ditto gadroon border ditto
Three handsome cruet frames, with cut glass cruets, &c.

Terms at sale.

☞ May be viewed this day and until sale. 5571

CITY PROPERTY.

ALLOTMENTS IN BATHURST-STREET.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON
Has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3,
At 11 o'clock,

FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS in Bathurst-street West, adjoining the newly-erected premises of Mr. Tunks.

LOTS No. 1 and 2
Have each frontages to Bathurst-street of 15 feet, by a depth of 60 feet.

LOT 3,
Is a highly valuable corner allotment, having a frontage to Bathurst-street of 35 feet, and James-street of 60 feet, and is an eligible situation for the erection of a public house, the wharves at the end of the street occasioning a continual and increasing traffic.

There is a reserved road of 10 feet wide at the back of the allotments.

Title, a Grant from the Crown.
Terms at sale. 5572

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

DAMAGED HOOP IRON.

On account of whom it may concern.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction,
AT THE WATERLOO WAREHOUSE, GEORGE-STREET,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
EX MARY WHITE,
More or less damaged,

128 BUNDLES HOOP IRON, more or less damaged.

Terms—Cash. 5390

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

PATENT METAL SHEATHING.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction,
At his Mart,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

A QUANTITY of Patent Metal Sheathing, stripped from the barque Caldew.

Terms—Cash. 5480

TO TAILORS AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE,

TWELVE cases WOOLLENS and VESTINGS, consisting of—

Superfine wool-dyed black cloths
Ditto ditto ditto ditto blues and greens
Ditto ditto ditto black and blue cashmeres
Ditto black cassimeres and doeskins
Ditto dark fancy doeskins
Ditto light ditto ditto
White and fancy quiltings
Dark fancy vestings
White and brown drills
Black and coloured Silesias
Black and brown hollands
Dark and white moleskins
Black silk serges
Black waistcoat satins.

Terms at sale. 5495

NEW GOODS.

NOW LANDING EX GENERAL HEWITT.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from the Importers, to sell by auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At eleven o'clock,

A SPLENDID assortment of the undermentioned goods:

Rich black gros de Naples
Ditto ditto satinettes
Ditto ditto French satins
Ditto ditto figured ducapes
Ditto ditto 5-8 watered gros
Ditto ditto 3-4 ditto ditto
Ditto ditto 3-4 glacés
Ditto printed balzorine dresses
Ditto ditto cashmere ditto
Ditto ditto delaine ditto
Ditto ditto muslins
Ditto black and coloured bandannas
Ditto ditto ditto satins
Ditto ditto silk serges
Ditto fancy silks
Gent's black and coloured kid gloves
Habits ditto ditto
Ditto light and white
Ladies' 1-8 long white kid
White thread hosiery
Ditto and coloured half-hose
Ditto ditto children's socks
Ditto satteen stays
Coloured ditto ditto
White couille ditto
Brown and fancy parasols
Ditto silk umbrellas
Ditto gingham ditto
White and fancy bonnet ribbons
Black lute ribbons
Ladies' neck ties
Gentlemen's fancy cravats
Fine white longcloths
80 and 90 inch white sheeting
Fine furniture dimities
Fine black and coloured alpacas
Fine ditto Parramatta cloths
4-4 rough brown hollands
4-4 dressed ditto ditto
4-4 fine Irish linens
An assortment of table linen
Stout drab moleskins
Ditto white ditto
Ditto ditto and brown drills
5-4 fine light fancy prints
7-8 ditto ditto
5-4 navy blue prints
33 and 36 inch grey shirtings
36 ditto Croydon dowlas
72 inch grey sheetings
27 inch stout cotton ticks

SLOPS.

6 cases double stitched mole trousers
6 ditto single ditto ditto
2 ditto white ditto ditto
2 ditto drab cord ditto
2 ditto linen blouses
2 ditto fancy shooting coats
1 ditto drab cassimere trousers
1 ditto black ditto ditto
1 ditto summer coats
1 ditto best blue serge shirts
1 ditto ditto scarlet ditto
1 ditto kersey drawers
1 ditto striped Guernsey shirts
2 ditto fancy regatta ditto
3 ditto heavy Scotch twill

Terms at sale. 5127

TALLOW, CALFSKINS, HIDES, BEEF.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Yard, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

11 Hides tallow
36 Calfskins
5 Bullock hides
Lot salted beef.

Terms—Cash. 5485

ENGLISH PLOUGHS,
DITTO WAGGON AND CART WHEELS,
DITTO AXLES,
DITTO TURNIP SOWING MACHINES.
Without Reserve.

MR. R. FAWCETT
Has received instructions to sell by auction,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At his Sale Yard, 481, George-street,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

ONE ENGLISH IRON PLOUGH
11 English wooden ploughs
2 Ditto turnip sowing machines
8 Pair ditto waggon and cart wheels
10 English axles complete.
Without Reserve.

Terms at sale. 5419

SOLOMON SALTUS, STORES, CASKS, WHALING GEAR, &c.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions from Captain Stafford to sell by public auction, at Buchanan's Wharf,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At 11 o'clock,

THE whole of the extra Stores, Whaling Gear, Boats, Sails, &c., of the above-named vessel.

Terms—Cash.
No Reserve. 5047

HUMPBACK OIL.

MORT AND BROWN,
Will sell by public auction, at their stores,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At 11 o'clock,

15 CASKS, 7 TONS, HUMPBACK OIL.

Terms at sale. 5554

FIRST-RATE DWELLING HOUSE, WITH 5 ACRES LAND, AT NEUTRAL BAY,

FORMERLY THE RESIDENCE OF MR. YOUNGER.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, BY
MORT AND BROWN
At their Rooms,
ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30,

By order of the Mortgagees, by virtue of a power of sale contained in the Mortgage Deed.

ALL that the Equity of Redemption, (subject to a mortgage of £300 and interest payable thereon) of and in all that substantially built stone dwelling-house and premises, with five acres of land, situate at Neutral Bay, in the parish of Willoughby, now in the occupation of Mr. Charles Younger; commencing at the north-east corner of the reserve at the creek, and bounded on the south by that reserve, bearing west two chains forty-one links, thence south two chainks sixty links, and west fourteen degrees thirty-five minutes, north six chains eighty-nine links to the western boundary line of John Crane Parker's grant; on the west by that boundary line, bearing north five chains fifty links; on the north by a line bearing east eight chains sixty links to the head of Neutral Bay; and on the east by the waters of that bay to the commencing corner.

The dwelling-house consists of six excellent rooms and an attic, with detached kitchen, coach-house, stable, and servants' rooms.

The property is fenced, and possesses a never-failing supply of water. It is situated at the head of Neutral Bay, and commands the most magnificent view in the whole harbour.

☞ The above is a charming spot and possesses a thousand beauties and advantages which to be realised must be seen. Intending purchasers are therefore earnestly requested to view this delightful property.

Terms at sale. 4446

PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, AND HIDES.

MORT AND BROWN
Will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26,
At 11 o'clock,

2796 SHEEPSKINS
45 Casks tallow
7 Bales wool
57 Hides.

Terms—Cash. 5484

500 HEAD OF CATTLE
1000 SHEEP
SUNDRY HORSE STOCK
TOGETHER WITH
THE STATION OF WEEJASPER,
MURRUMBIDGEE DISTRICT.

THE Vendor's right, title, and interest to the above, under full powers of mortgage and sale, and with possession guaranteed, will be sold by auction by

MORT AND BROWN,
At their Rooms, George-street, on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30,
At 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

☞ Full particulars of this property will appear in a future advertisement; suffice it in the mean time to say, that the run is on the Little River, near Yass, and will carry two thousand head of cattle, and that the sheep will be sold with their full fleece, and all increase

Terms on application. 4693

GLENDOWER,
COMMISSIONER,
CAMEL,
TYRIUS.

THESE celebrated entires are now on view at Mr. Armstrong's Repository, Hunter-street, where they will remain until the day of sale,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1.
MORT AND BROWN,
5531 Auctioneers.

THOSE THOROUGH-BRED ENTIRES,

GLENDOWER
COMMISSIONER
CAMEL
TYRIUS

MORT AND BROWN
Have instructions to sell the above splendid animals at MR. ARMSTRONG'S REPOSITORY, CORNER OF HUNTER AND CASTLEREAGH STREETS,
(*Under instructions from the Proprietor, Charles Bury, Esq., of Calcutta,*)
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1,
At 12 o'clock,

CAMEL,

THOROUGH-BRED English horse, imported to Calcutta from England, and purchased by Charles Bury, Esq., in Calcutta for his own stud in this colony.

TYRIUS,

Thorough-bred colonial horse, by Tros, dam by Skeleton, out of Poppet, by Selim. Poppet was imported from General Grosvenor's stud, bred by George M'Leay, Esq., of Brownlow Hill. This horse is the sire of the winner of the late £50 Belford Stud Plate.

COMMISSIONER,

A flea-bitten grey Arab, standing nearly 15 hands—performances in Calcutta as follow:—

At the Calcutta meeting, 1841: won the Tagore Cup added to a Sweepstakes of 25 G. M. each for maiden Arabs, 2¼m., 5m. 1s., 8st. 7lb—Handicap of 25 G.M. each for all Arabs, 1¼m., 2m., 55½s, 7st. 12lb.

Calcutta meeting, 1842: 40 G.M., Sweepstakes for all Arabs, round the course and a distance, 3m. 46s., 8st. 13lb.—Handicap of 25 G.M. each for all Arabs, 1¼m. 15 yards, 3m. 26s. 9st.

Sonepore, 1844: The Silver Tankard for all horses, 1m. heat, 1m. 51s., 11st.

Total, 5 races.

GLENDOWER,

A flea-bitten grey Arab, standing 14 hands 2¼ inches high. This horse is described in the *Bengal Sporting Magazine* as having those appearances that denote the highest caste of Arabs—a presumption corroborated by first-rate performances spread over a period of six or seven years.

PERFORMANCES:—

At the Calcutta Meeting, 1839-40: won Sheik Abrahim's Plate of 50 G M., round the course, 1¼m. 15yds., weight for age, 8st. 13lbs., walked over.—sweepstakes of 25 G.M. each, with 25 added from the fund, round the course, 3m. 35s., weight for age, 8st. 5lbs.—Purse of 40 G.M., heats round the course, 2nd heat 3m. 27½s., 3rd 3m. 27½s., weight for age.—Bengal Club Cup added to a Sweepstakes of 25 G.M. each, heats 2m., 1st heat 4m. 1s., 2nd 3m. 59s., 8st. 7lb.—Magazine Cup added to a Sweepstakes of 20 G.M., heats 1¼m., 1st heat 3m. 30s., 2nd 3m. 31s., 8st. 5lb.—Forced Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 G.M., heats 2m., 1st heat 3m. 55s., 2nd 3m. 58s., 8st. 11lbs.

Calcutta Meeting, 1840-41: Sweepstakes of 100 G.M. each for all Arabs, heats 2¼m. 4m. 57s., 8st. 9lbs.—The Drawing-room Stakes added to a Sweepstakes of 20 G.M. each for all horses, 3m. 9st. 2lbs.—The Auckland Cup added to a Sweepstakes of 25 G.M. for all horses, 2¼m., 4m. 54s., 8st. 8lbs.—A Forced Handicap for all winning horses, 2m., 3m. 55s., 9st. 5lb.

Calcutta meeting, 1841-42: Purse of 30, G. M. added to a Sweepstakes of 20 G. M. each, 1¼m., 9st. 12lb., walked over.—Sweepstakes of 25 G. M. each, with 25 G. M. from the fund, 1¼m., 2m. 53s., 8st. 5lb.—Merchant's Plate added to a Sweepstakes of 26 G.M. each, heats 2¼m., 2nd heat 4m. 20s., 3rd 4m. 28s., 9st. 5lb.

Calcutta meeting, 1842-43: Sweepstakes of 50 G. M. each, 2m., 3m. 55s, 9st. 5lb.—Forced Handicap, 2m., 3m. 57½s., 9st. 7lb.

Calcutta meeting, 1843-44: Purse of 50 G.M. added to a Sweepstakes of 30 G.M. each, Auckland Cup weight and distance, 4m. 54½s.

Total, 16 races.

The following notice of "Glendower" appears in the *Bengal Sporting Magazine*, for February, 1841:—

"We have spoken above, and elsewhere of the excellence of the horses which run during the meeting. Fieschi, Frolic, Corriemonie, Comet, Farmer John, (the Cape horse) Lucifer, Snowball, Sweetlips, &c, are well known to fame, but the tip-top clipper of the season was decidedly Glendower.

Glendower stands a little under 14-2—he run a five years old in the Calcutta meeting of 1839-40 as a maiden, having been imported from Bombay on the 31st July preceding, by the ship *Stalkart*. He is a light blue grey, darker on the points and crest, prettily marked with flea-bitten spots on the quarter and on the face, which is much lighter in colour; his eyes and countenance are most expressive, and his temper and constitution are perfect. Like most good Arabs he is rather sluggish, and requires a good rider, and to be occasionally awakened by application of whip and spur.

"He was purchased by Mr. Allan Gilmore from Sheik Ibrahim, on the 20th September, 1839, for the sum of two thousand rupees, and was then in wretchedly thin and poor condition. From the short period that elapsed before the commencement of the races, there was little time to bring him up to the mark, or ascertain what his qualities were, and his owner did not expect anything great from him. He, however, won his first race, continued to improve every time he ran, and even with the disadvantages under which he laboured, was unquestionably the best maiden of the season.

"On Mr. Gilmore's departure for Europe, he was made over to Mr. Fergusson, and has this season fully supported his character, and he has now the unhappy pre-eminence of being more heavily weighted than any other Arab in the handicaps. The best race he has run was for the Auckland Cup, for 2¼ miles, which he won, carrying 8st. 8lb., in 4'54, beating the Cape horse Farmer John, 9st."

The above are now on view at Armstrong's Repository, Hunter-street, where they will remain until the day of sale.

Terms at sale. 5315

THE CHIEFTAIN,

A BEAUTIFUL CRAFT, BUILT UPON THE MOST APPROVED MODEL, EXCEEDINGLY SWIFT, AND ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR THE COLONIAL TRADE.

Terms.—One fourth, cash; residue, by approved bills at 3, 6, and 9 months.

MORT AND BROWN
Are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street,
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1,
At 11 o'clock,

THE first-class copper-fastened newly-built vessel CHIEFTAIN, 123 tons old measurement, just arrived from the Tweed, where, without reference to cost, she has been constructed of the very best materials, and on the best and most substantial principle—the architect being highly competent, and well acquainted with the most approved models now adopted in Britain, and according to which she is built.

She lies at the Albion Wharf, and inspection is particularly invited. [illegible]

MOST IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF CENTRAL AND PRODUCTIVE CITY PROPERTY! BY ORDER OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LATE MR. JOHN CONNELL, AND POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

☞ Terms:—One-fourth Cash, on the fall of the hammer, and the residue by approved bill at six months' date, with Bank interest added.

MORT AND BROWN
Have received imperative instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2,
At 11 o'clock,

THE following valuable BUILDINGS and LANDS, viz.:—

LOT 1.

That large plot of land on the north of Gill's Hotel, having a frontage to
PITT-STREET
of 62 feet, widening to the rear to 84 feet, with an average depth of 185 feet.

☞ There are sundry buildings on this property occupied by Mr. George Moss, at the rear of which, and forming the remainder of the parcel, is Messrs. Mort and Brown's Produce Sale Yard. The tank stream is the western boundary.

LOT 2.

The large Verandah Cottage and extensive stabling, in the rear, with spacious yard, at present occupied by Wright and Driscoll, Livery Stable Keepers, (formerly Clarke's) and immediately opposite to Lot 1.

This valuable property has a frontage of 61 feet to
PITT-STREET,
by a depth of 144 feet.

LOT 3.

All that block of buildings, comprising—

Confectioner's Shop, occupied by Mr. Goudie,
Linen Draper's Shop, occupied by Mr. Moore,
The King's Arms' Inn, occupied by Mrs. Stone. Yielding to the present lessee £3[illegible] per annum.

These premises are situate in Pitt-street, immediately opposite to
THE THEATRE,
And entrance a large block of land in addition to the portion on which they stand, the frontage to Pitt-street, being 60 feet and the average depth 169 feet, the east end abutting upon a lane leading into Castlereagh-street.

LOT 4.

Those two excellent family dwellings and vacant plot of land, situate at the south corner of Elizabeth and Bathurst Streets, having a frontage of 70 feet to the former, and 74 feet to the latter street.

One of these houses is let to Mr. Deane, Professor of Music, at a rental of £60 per annum, and contains five rooms, besides having detached kitchen and servant's room, outoffices, yard, &c. The other is let to Mr. E. Perrier, at a like rental of £60, and contains six rooms, besides kitchen and store-room.

Both houses have access at the rear from Bathurst-street.

THE ALLOTMENT
is very valuable, and of sufficient size to erect a good inn upon, which in such a position must do well, looking to the amount of traffic which the railway will cause to pass that way.

LOT 5.

One and a half Acre, being a parcel of land in the very best part of the
TOWN OF RICHMOND.

☞ The Auctioneers, considering comment would be idle where properties of such a nature as those above enumerated are concerned, they therefore simply beg to state that they pledge themselves that the whole will be sold without any reserve whatever, and that
THE TITLES ARE INDISPUTABLE. 5[illegible]

70 Cows, two years to aged
30 Bullocks, three to five years
48 Steers and Heifers, one to two years
2 Very superior Bulls
All the Calves of 1849
Calves of this year given in.

MORT AND BROWN
Are instructed to sell the above, by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15,
At 11 o'clock,

THE above CATTLE are of excellent breed, being from the herds of Mr. Charles Tompson, of Clydesdale, and are now running within ten miles of Wagga Wagga South.

The right of brand, HT, will be sold with the Cattle, but the purchaser will have to collect.

There will be 150 head, more or less, and they will be sold as a lot.

Terms at sale. 5[illegible]

ELSINEUR,

TOGETHER WITH ABOUT
500 HEAD OF CATTLE.

Terms—*One third cash, residue by approved Bills at three and six months.*

MORT AND BROWN
Have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, George-street,
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15,
At 11 o'clock,

THE well-known Station of Elsineur, situate on the M'Leay River, to which it has a frontage of about eight miles, together with
FIVE HUNDRED HEAD CATTLE.

☞ This run is most abundantly watered and grassed, and has space for depasturing at least 800 head. It is intersected with several fresh water creeks, and consists of large apple-tree flats, with open undulating ranges, and it is only thirty-five miles from a boiling-down Establishment.

THE IMPROVEMENTS
consist of Cottage, with Garden and Orchard attached, kitchen and men's huts, &c., stock-yard and weaning paddock, with cultivation paddocks, to the extent of 30 acres. All farming implements will be given in.

The cattle are well-bred and quiet, and consist of a general mixed herd.

All further particulars may be learnt at the rooms of the auctioneers. 4412

TO STAND,
AT BROWNLOW HILL, CAMDEN,
THE CELEBRATED ARAB
CRAB.
Terms, £3 3s. 4042

Printed and Published by Charles Kemp *and* John Fairfax, *at the Morning Herald, Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Thursday, September 26, 1850.*

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1512360